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FIRST REPORT
OF THE
BUREAU OF ARCHIVES

FOR THE
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

BY
ALEXANDER FRASER
ARCHIVIST

1903

Printed by Order of
The Legislative Assembly of Ontario



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FIRST REPORT
OF THE
BUREAU OF ARCHIVES.

The Honourable GEORGE W. ROSS, LL.D., &c.,
Premier of Ontario.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit to you the following Preliminary Report in connection with the recently established Bureau of Archives for the Province of Ontario.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

ALEXANDER FRASER,
Provincial Archivist.

TORONTO, 31st December, 1903.

REPORT

ON

ONTARIO ARCHIVES.

Prefatory.

The documents appertaining to the history of a country are now classed among its most valuable possessions. But history has assumed a new meaning with the advance of civilization, and, to-day, the Records of Government, once the student's richest mine, share their importance with the ephemeral memorabilia which concern the life of the people. The historian's point of view has undergone a radical change. A knowledge of the social conditions of a nation is a first requisite to the study or writing of history; hence the high value now placed upon family papers, diaries, account books, etc., which contain the humble records of social and family life. This change has arisen naturally from the gradual widening of the political suffrage, and its reaction upon legislation. The laws reflect the public needs, and in order to legislate wisely and intelligently, the social "atmosphere" and environment, the sequences in social development, must be known. Hence also the importance of documentary history in which a traveller's journal may rank with a political despatch; and the reason why papers from private sources, municipal, educational, and ecclesiastical reports and documents on the one hand, and State papers on the other, are given a place among public archives. The one is the raw material for the general historian, the other for the history of public affairs. Legislation is the expression in legal form of the hopes, ambitions, and necessities of a people. The public archives should furnish material to show how political and social exigencies influence the laws, and how, in turn, the laws affect the common weal.

KINGSFORD: Looking forward to a time when Canadian Archives would receive further recognition at the hands of the Government, Kingsford wrote (Arch. pp. 10. 11.): "It is mere commonplace to point out that every country acts but with ordinary prudence, and fulfils a simple duty, when it preserves its archives and the written materials for its history. So much depends on the fact that history be honestly and truthfully written. Much of our personal liberty of the present time comes from the consideration of the past. We are never so wise as when we profit by the teaching of experience. Everything to be permanent must be slowly and gradually produced. Constitutions may be granted, but they can alone obtain strength from time and usage. They grow to maturity. Hence we require the means of studying their advancement, and we best watch the future by knowing perfectly the trials and difficulties of former days. When the sources of original information are accessible to all, inquiry is stimulated by it, and the historical student who has industry to seek out facts, pushes investigation into the remotest sources."

BRYMNER: As far back as 1882 Douglas Brymner, the late Dominion Archivist, foreshadowed the establishment of Provincial Bureaus. In his Report for that year he says: "The policy of having one general collection of historical documents at the seat of the Federal Government, and one special to each Province in each Provincial Capital, is of importance from various points of view. In respect to investigations of a general nature, all the documents should be together, classified and accessible, so that, at the least possible expense, those who desire to study the papers relating to the history of British North America should be able to do so without being compelled to make long and tedious journeys in search of the information wanted. On the other hand, the records of each Province, being in the possession of the Provincial Government, are available for the use of those who only seek to make a special investigation. But there is another and even more important end to be served. The possession of documents in duplicate is a guarantee, to a large extent, of their preservation from destruction by fire. Experience, and not the least that of Canada, shows the risk from this cause, by which documents have been lost that can never be replaced, and it seems almost impossible to collect again the printed records of the past history which have thus been destroyed. By the burning of the House of Assembly at Montreal, in 1849, the whole collection of printed and manuscript records contained in the library and departments in the building were swept away. It was only by the greatest exertions and by appeals to the liberality of those who possessed collections of the papers that single copies of many of them could be secured for the Parliamentary Library. The destruction of the public buildings at Fredericton, New Brunswick, of the Custom House and of the Court House at Quebec, are other instances of the danger to which attention is called. In respect to printed documents the loss is very serious, but it need scarcely be pointed out that it is much more so when original manuscripts are destroyed of which no copy exists."

Scope of the Bureau.

In assuming the duties of my appointment, involving the establishment of a Bureau of Archives for Ontario, the adage *festina lente* seemed fitting, and the few months which have elapsed have proved its wisdom. I have been impressed by the wide field, and with the variety and importance of the interests concerned, and it has been obvious that the foundations must be broadly laid in order that our civil, political, religious, social, and material history showing the full progress of our life may be built upon them. Nor must genealogical data be overlooked, for the history of an individual may have an important bearing upon the events of a community. Useful suggestions have been found in the systems prevailing in Great Britain and in most of the States of the Union, as well as in the course pursued by the Governments of Nova Scotia and Quebec; but most of all have I been aided by the opinions received from students of Canadian history whose accomplishments entitle them to be heard with respect. Selections from their correspondence will be given in this Report at the proper place. The scheme arrived at is as follows:—

- (1) The Bureau is equally related and attached to all the Government Departments, and shall receive papers and documents of historical interest, not in current use, from all branches of the Public Service. When possible these documents shall be classified and calendared.

The Bureau shall devote attention to:

- (2) The copying and printing of important Ontario records lying in the Canadian Archives at Ottawa, in the State Departments there and elsewhere.

- (3) The collection of documents having, in the widest sense, a bearing upon the political or social history of Ontario, and upon its agricultural, industrial, commercial, and financial development.
- (4) The collection of municipal, school, and church records.
- (5) The collection and preservation of pamphlets, maps, charts, manuscripts, papers, regimental muster rolls, etc., bearing on the past or present history of Ontario.
- (6) The collection and preservation of facts illustrative of the early settlements of Ontario—pioneer experience—customs—mode of living—prices—wages—boundaries—areas cultivated—homes, etc.
- (7) The collection and preservation of correspondence—letters from and to settlers, documents in private hands pertaining to public and social affairs, etc., reports of local events and historic incidents in the family or public life.
- (8) The rescuing from oblivion of the memory of the pioneer settlers, to obtain and preserve narratives of their early exploits, and of the part they took in opening up the country for occupation.
- (9) Co-operation with the Historical Societies of Ontario and societies kindred to them, to help to consolidate and classify their work, and as far as practicable direct local effort on given lines.

The Plan of Work.

It is proposed to adopt the following plan of work as one on which the various Archives can be easily classified and catalogued, viz. : To divide the history of Ontario until Confederation, 1867, into its political periods, arranging the material secured in chronological order, and giving each period a series of Reports. Thus, the work can be carried on in all the divisions simultaneously, and when sufficient material shall have accumulated in any one of them, it can be utilized either by the publication of documents or calendars in the annual reports without undue delay. From Confederation onward, the larger quantity of material to be dealt with, and the probable absence of sweeping constitutional changes to mark eras, suggest a chronological rather than a political basis of division. The periods are :—

- (1) 1763 To the close of the French Regime, or the period of French Discovery.
- (2) 1791 To the Organization of the Province of Upper Canada.
- (3) 1841 To the Legislative Union of Upper and Lower Canada.
- (4) 1867 To Confederation.
- (5) 1900 To the end of the Nineteenth Century.

In each of these Divisions there is much work to be done. Each has its own distinctive feature, and there is abundance of minor incident.

- (1) For the material belonging to the French Regime I beg to direct attention to an extract from a letter from Lieut.-Col. Ernest Cruikshank on page 36, and to Mr. Coyne's letter page 33 of this Report. They have dealt with the subject so fully that I need not refer to it further here, except to add, as an important work, a portion of the "Mémoire pour Messire François Bigot," which contains what seems to be an excellent summary of the commerce and condition of all the Western trading posts at the time of the Conquest.
- (2) In the period between 1763 to 1791 the feature is the Loyalist immigration, with its accompanying settlement, and the conditions and circumstances influencing the form of government adopted for Upper Canada.
- (3) From the organization of the Province to 1841. Here we have the real commencement of our Provincial history, the introduction of constitutional government; the work of the Legislature, some of whose early records are lost; the outbreak of the War of

1812 ; the progress of settlement, and the development of municipal, educational, and commercial institutions ; the restiveness leading to the Rising of 1837, and the concessions made to Responsible Government.

- (4) The period of Legislative Union. Immigration, settlement, and migration are prominent events, while the introduction of railways, the improvement of waterways, the settlement of many great political, educational, and ecclesiastical questions, lend to this period unusual importance.
- (5) From Confederation onwards the periods suggested are fruitful of documentary history, but at such short range it is unnecessary to indicate the special events of unusual interest.

The extent and character of the documents thus collected would determine the arrangement of material for annual publication. Probably a topical grouping would serve best, but there should be no premature decision arrived at in this important matter.

Locating Material.

In pursuance of this plan, I have made a beginning by familiarizing myself with the character of the papers, etc., deposited in the several Departments ; with the contents of a few of the more interesting ; and with the office routine affecting correspondence, accounts, etc. The result will be found in brief paragraphs relating to the branches of the public service which I have overtaken, and whose publication here may be useful as indicating to the investigator where certain documents are to be found.

In order to organize the Province on a comprehensive scale a letter has been addressed to every Member of the Legislature, containing a request that he nominate one or two correspondents to co-operate with me in his constituency. The response has been very prompt and encouraging, the nominees almost without exception consenting to act. These are now being asked to name a correspondent for each township, and at the time of writing 117 have agreed to correspond with the Bureau, transmitting information as to local events, locating collections of papers, books, etc., of historical value, and keeping the Bureau in direct touch with their communities. A list of these correspondents when more complete will be published.

Mayors, Reeves, Clerks of Municipalities, Clerks of the Peace, Registrars of Deeds, and other public officers are being communicated with for statements of records under their care and for copies of interesting documents where such can be given.

Secretaries of Synods, Dioceses, and Conferences, Clerks of Presbyteries, stated officials of religious denominations generally, and Public School Inspectors are also being written to for information, returns, and reports of which they are custodians.

National and social societies and public clubs possess information in their papers and minute books regarding the settlement of their countrymen in early times, and concerning the objects they are united in promoting. An effort is being made to utilize this source for the benefit of the public.

Interest in local history has been manifested by some of the "Old Boys" Associations which have multiplied in recent years. It is important that their efforts should follow a definite plan ; and the papers and surveys obtained from the Durham Association through the kindness of Professor Squair, and published in this report, furnish a Model which may profitably be adopted for similar work by kindred associations.

The importance of the early collecting of data concerning the business development of the Province has been urged by several correspondents, and in consequence of the representations made to me I have begun a collection of papers, maps, pamphlets, reports, surveys, etc., in connection with the promotion and construction of railways and canals in Ontario, and the nearly co-operation promised by those with whom I am in communication shows a keen interest

n this line of research. In the same way a beginning has been made of a collection of material respecting electric railways and the development of electric power in Ontario. Steps have also been taken for the gathering together of facts regarding the INDUSTRIAL—including the interests of capital and labour—the COMMERCIAL and the FINANCIAL institutions of the Province and rendering them accessible to the student of economics.

It is known that the minute books, reports, and papers of the Quarter Sessions of the Peace are rich in local history and besides contain much that illustrates the operation of the general law. But it is known that many of these interesting books and papers have been lost or are in private hands, so that few districts have complete collections of them. At the suggestion of the Honourable Mr. Justice Garrow, Osgoode Hall, I have begun an enquiry in order to obtain fuller information on this subject than we now possess; and if possible to trace and collect whatever may be available.

The foregoing has entailed a heavy correspondence, but it is satisfactory to be able to report that not in a single case has a letter been denied full consideration, while almost every person addressed has responded most cordially and has indicated considerable interest in these labours.

Arrangements have been made whereby a large number of newspapers will be received regularly, and local biography and history clipped from them and systematically filed.

At Confederation the policy pursued, in assigning the public documents to the Dominion and to the Provinces, was to entrust as few as possible to the Provinces and to retain as many as possible for the Dominion. Consequently there are large collections of Provincial documents lying in the Secretary of State's Department and other offices at Ottawa, copies of which we should at least possess, failing possession of the originals. I am in correspondence concerning these with the view of obtaining more information than we now possess as to their extent and character.

I have also given some attention to the completion of a list of the documents touching Ontario to be found in the annual calendars of the Canadian Archives, by Dr. Brymner, respecting the period of the French Regime, copies of which it is intended to procure for an early report.

A collection of the reports of the Departments and Public Institutions is being completed; the nucleus of what I hope will be a valuable collection of old and new maps of Ontario has been formed; and friends have kindly contributed copies of pamphlets, interesting photographs of persons and places, and original papers of value; but the formal listing and acknowledgment of these must remain until next year's report, when the number will no doubt justify the publication of a calendar.

Steps have been taken to provide for the safe custody of all material deposited in the Bureau of Archives, and the public are assured that papers, books, or other historical material which are valued for personal or family reasons, will, at least, be preserved from destruction by fire, and will be rendered useful historically if transferred to the trusteeship of this Bureau.

Offices in Which Archives Originate.

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE :

The Clerk of the House has charge,—

- (1) Of the Scroll of Parliament, the documents known by that title being the notes and memoranda made by the Clerk of the routine proceedings of the House during its sessions.
- (2) The original signatures of the members of the Legislative Assembly subscribed to the Oath of Allegiance when "sworn in" as members of the Assembly. The signatures are written on parchment.
- (3) Copies of the Statutes in the form in which they have been assented to and signed by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor. These copies are printed on good paper, and after having been assented to become the originals of the Statutes in force.
- (4) The original copy pertaining to the Consolidated Statutes.

THE CLERK OF RECORDS :

The Clerk of Records receives and fyles away,—

- (1) The manuscript of all Sessional Papers not printed. (A Sessional Paper is a return called for by order of the House, whether printed or not; and the Reports of Departments and all branches of the public service presented to the House.)
- (2) The originals of all Petitions presented to the House (these are not printed).
- (3) The originals of Bills in the form in which they are presented to the House; and copies of Bills as amended during their passage through the House.

The original copy of Sessional Papers which are printed is returned with the proof sheets to the Department or officer issuing the same.

THE LEGISLATIVE LIBRARY.

In the Legislative Library there are records, printed or typewritten, of the proceedings of the Legislatures of Upper Canada, Lower Canada, Province of Canada, Dominion of Canada, and the Provinces thereof, from the institution of each of those bodies to its dissolution, or to the present time—except for the years between 1793 and 1798, and for the years 1813 and 1815—which, so far as is known, are not in existence.

There is also a set of the Official Gazettes except for the years between 1809 and 1822, and for the year 1825.

Also Proclamations of Lower Canada, 1792 to 1836; documents relating to the Seigniorial Tenure; jugements et délibérations du Conseil Souverain de la Nouvelle France. 6 Vols.; Édits et Ordonnances du Conseil d'État du Roy concernant le Canada.

There are no manuscripts in the Library.

THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

Provision for an Executive Council for Ontario is made by B. N. A. Act, Section 63 (See as to Ontario Revised Statutes Ontario 1897, Cap. 14.)

The Prime Minister is the head or Chairman of the Executive Council, and, as such, presides at the meetings thereof. The Premier and two members form a quorum of Council. During the absence of the Premier or Acting Premier, four members of the Council constitute a quorum thereof. All matters requiring Executive action are brought before the Council upon the recommendation or report of the Minister having the subject matter in charge. The recommendation or report is

addressed to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council. The Reports of the Committee of Council are signed by the Premier as Chairman, and countersigned by the Clerk or Assistant Clerk, and are then submitted to the Lieutenant-Governor for his approval, which is indicated by his signature under the words "approved and ordered" endorsed on the margin thereof, and thereafter the document becomes and is known as an Order of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council. Effect is given to Orders-in-Council affecting the general public by the promulgation of them in the Ontario Gazette; otherwise by the transmission of copies certified by the Clerk or Assistant Clerk to the Departments or persons concerned. The original Orders (together with the recommendations, reports, and papers upon which they are based), after being recorded by being entered in special journals, are filed in the vault of the Department and are under the custody of the Clerk and Assistant Clerk. The Executive Council Office is attached to the Department of the Attorney-General.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

It would appear that the office of Attorney-General existed as far back as 1763. After the cession of Canada, with all its dependencies, by France to Great Britain, there was an Officer called the King's Attorney-General. What is known as the Great Ordinance Act was passed 17th Sept., 1764, introducing into Canada all the criminal and civil law of England. This Act empowered the Governor to appoint all Officers necessary for the proper administration of the affairs of the Province. The appointment of Attorney-General was then made on the recommendation of the Imperial Government and confirmed by the Governor by Commission under the Great Seal. Mr. George Suckling was so appointed 1764, Mr. Maseres in 1766. Then followed the Quebec Act in 1774, and the Constitutional Act in 1791. The latter Act divided Quebec into the two Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, a separate constitution and representative form of government being granted to each. The manner of appointment of the Attorney-General for each Province, namely, by the Lieutenant-Governor thereof, on behalf of the Crown, continued. Under the Union Act, 1840 (3 & 4 Vic., Cap. 25), the office of the Attorney-General became a statutory one. On the formation of the Ministry under the said Act, William Henry Draper, who subsequently became Chief Justice of the Court of Error and Appeal for Ontario, was the first Attorney-General for Upper Canada. As the law now stands the Attorney-General for Ontario is a Member of the Executive Council and appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor under the Great Seal of the Province—R. S. O. 1897, Cap. 14 (for previous legislation *vide* B. N. A. Act, sec. 134, R. S. O. 1877, Cap. 14, R. S. O. 1887, Cap. 13). The Lieutenant-Governor may, by Order-in-Council, from time to time prescribe the duties of the Attorney-General, and of the Department over which he presides, and of the Officers and Clerks under him.

Inter alia, the following matters are dealt with by the Department:

1. The supervision of the Administration of Criminal Justice in the Province.
2. Recommending the appointment of and advising Sheriffs, Registrars, Judicial Officers, Justices of the Peace, Coroners, Crown Attorneys, and Clerks of the Peace; Notaries Public and Commissioners for taking affidavits for use in Courts in Ontario.
3. The consideration of applications for bail and attendance thereon.
4. The consideration and argument of Crown Cases reserved.
5. Hearing applications for the granting of fiats *re* Petitions of Right, Criminal informations, Indictments, actions to set aside Crown Patents and actions to recover fines and penalties, etc.

6. The consideration of applications for the remission of fines and penalties.
7. The administration of estates of deceased persons dying without known relatives.
8. The appointment of Counsel for the conduct of Criminal business.
9. Arranging the circuits and regulating the work of the official Court Reporters.
10. The supervision of the Offices of Osgoode Hall in connection with the Supreme Court of Judicature.
11. The examination of papers in connection with the admission and discharge of lunatics to and from Asylums.
12. The consideration of legal questions arising in cases coming before the Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities in respect of the management of lunatics' estates and also in the preparation and revision of conveyances where sales are made.
13. The consideration of matters of a public nature, such as proposed legislation, etc.
14. Advising on legal questions arising in the various Departments of the Public Service.
15. Drawing special conveyances, etc., in connection with the sale or purchase of property under the Public Works Act or otherwise.

The following branches of the Public Service are, at present, attached to the Attorney-General's Department :

1. Inspector of Insurance and Registrar of Loan Corporations, Inspector and Registrar Mr. John Howard Hunter, K.C., appointed 1st April, 1881.
2. Inspector of Registry Offices, Inspector Mr. Donald Guthrie, K.C., appointed 2nd May, 1895.
3. Neglected Children's Branch, Superintendent and Inspector Mr. John Joseph Kelso, appointed 28th June, 1893.
4. Provincial Municipal Auditor's Branch, Auditor Mr. John Burnett Laing, appointed 23rd April, 1897.
5. Criminal Investigation Branch, Chief Inspector John Wilson Murray, appointed 1st July, 1875.

Inspector Joseph Edwin Rogers, appointed 1st March, 1885. Inspector William Greer, appointed 1st April, 1892.

OFFICERS OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT :

Attorney-General, Hon. John Morison Gibson, K.C., assumed office 21st October, 1899.

Deputy Attorney-General and Clerk Executive Council, John Robison Cartwright, K.C., appointed 30th March, 1889.

Assistant Clerk Executive Council, James Lonsdale Capreol, K.C., appointed 11th March, 1876.

Law Secretary, Allan Malcolm Dymond, K. C., appointed 30th March, 1889.

ATTORNEYS-GENERAL SINCE CONFEDERATION :

Hon. John Sandfield Macdonald, 6th July, 1867.

Hon. Adam Crooks, 20th December, 1871.

Hon. Oliver Mowat, 25th October, 1872.

Hon. Arthur Sturgis Hardy, 14th July, 1896.

Hon. John Morison Gibson, 21st October, 1899.

DEPUTY ATTORNEYS-GENERAL & CLERKS OF EXECUTIVE COUNCIL SINCE CONFEDERATION :

Robert Gladstone Dalton, 6th July, 1867.

John Galloway Scott, 24th October, 1870.

James Lonsdale Capreol, Asst. Clerk, Executive Council, 10th March, 1876.

Ebenezer Forsyth Blackie Johnston, 2nd October, 1885.

John Robison Cartwright, 30th March, 1889.

NEGLECTED AND DEPENDENT CHILDREN OF ONTARIO :

During the past fifteen years the care and protection of neglected and dependent children has received a good deal of attention in Ontario, and the example and good work of this Province have been extensively copied, not only throughout Canada, but by the United States and Great Britain.

The origin of this movement only goes back to 1885. In 1886, Mr. John Joseph Kelso organized the Toronto Humane Society, which espoused the cause of neglected children as well as the kind treatment of dumb animals. In 1887, he brought into existence the Toronto Fresh Air Fund, and in 1891, the Children's Aid Society of Toronto. The Royal Commission appointed by the Ontario Government in 1891, to study problems of crime and pauperism, reported so strongly in favor of preventive work among children that the Ontario Children's Protection Act was drawn up by the Hon. J. M. Gibson, and passed the Ontario Legislature in May, 1893, Mr. Kelso being appointed the following month as general superintendent, a position which he has held to the present time. The records of the office, dealing as they do with children many of whom become reputable and successful citizens in after life, are treated as private, and are practically inaccessible to the public.

DEPARTMENT OF THE PROVINCIAL SECRETARY.

From the nature of the functions of this Department, records of documents pertaining to a variety of interests are included among its papers. The distinctive duties connected with the portfolio are : Provincial Secretary, Provincial Registrar, and Registrar-General. Branches of the service at present attached to the Department are : Public Institutions, such as Hospitals, Asylums for the Insane, Reformatories, Gaols, Charitable Institutions, the License Branch, the Administration of Justice Accounts Branch, Provincial Board of Health, etc.

The office of the Secretary is the medium of communication, through His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, between the Provincial, Dominion, and Imperial Governments, and all such correspondence is registered and copies of the despatches are kept. All commissions bearing the Great Seal of the Province are issued by the Secretary, and are registered in his office, as are also all appointments made by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council requiring the issuance of a commission. Charters of Incorporation, Licenses for extra-Provincial Companies doing business in Ontario, and Marriage Licenses are issued here, and applications from municipalities for change of boundaries, for water works, electric lighting, gas supply, etc., are dealt with.

The office receives annual returns from all Chartered and Licensed Companies; and collects the fees for Charters, Licenses, and for Marriage License forms issued, and the moneys so received are deposited twice a week in the Provincial Treasury. The sum for 1903 amounted to \$120,686.07.

The late Mr. George Edward Lumsden, whose appointment as Assistant Secretary was dated 11th Nov., 1880, was succeeded in that office on the 16th of Nov., 1903, by Thomas Mulvey, K.C.

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR :

In the vault attached to this office will be found the Records of all Crown Land Patents (of lands now in Ontario) issued by the late Provinces of Upper Canada and Lower Canada, the earliest record being dated May, 1795; also, the Records of all Crown Land Patents issued by the Government of Ontario, and all Mining Leases and other Deeds and Leases relating to the Public Lands,—Records of all Letters Patent incorporating Joint

Stock Companies, Insurance Companies, and Loan Companies,—Records of all Commissions of Public and Legal Offices, such as Sheriffs, Registrars, Crown Attorneys, Coroners, Magistrates, License Commissioners, License Inspectors, Notaries Public,—Records of Warrants removing Lunatics from Gaols to Asylums, Records of Warrants discharging Lunatics, and other Public Documents. Mr. John Frederick Campbell Ussher was appointed Deputy Registrar 1st February, 1873, having joined the service in November, 1869.

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR-GENERAL :

The vital statistics of the Province are kept by the Registrar-General, whose office dates from 1869. From the organization of the Province until 1849 marriages were recorded in the parish and congregational registers kept by clergymen, in the Minute Books of the Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and in the Memorandum Books of Justices of the Peace. In addition to this, fairly complete records of births were made in the baptismal registers, and of deaths in the journals of clergymen, who recorded the deaths of parishioners for congregational purposes. Many of these old books, however, have been either lost or destroyed, or their disposition is not known. In 1849 provision was made in the Municipal Act enabling the municipalities to make provision by By-law for the Registration of births, marriages, and deaths, and advantage was taken of that statute to a very considerable extent. From the passing of that law in 1849 until 1874 all records of marriages in the Province were returned to the City and County Registrars, who became their official custodians. In 1869 the office of the Registrar General was established and compulsory registration of births, marriages, and deaths introduced. Until 1874 the returns were still sent to the County and City Registrars, but since 1874 they have been sent direct to the Registrar-General's office. The work of transcribing these returns and preserving them in proper form has been proceeding for years; and the documents, books, and statistical papers of the office, which are in safe keeping, form an invaluable collection of archives.

The Deputy Registrar-General from 1869 to 1891 was Hugh S. Crewe; and from 1891 to the present time, Peter Henderson Bryce, M.A., M.D.

PROVINCIAL BOARD OF HEALTH :

Provision for the public health in the early days generally followed an outbreak of disease or epidemic. The first Board in Ontario was formed in 1832, in consequence of the cholera scourge at that time, which was followed by the Health Act of 1833, renewed year by year, and giving the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council power to appoint a Board of Health. In 1839 this Act was made permanent, but was superseded in 1849 by a new Act, the main feature of which was the appointment of a Central Board of Health, with power to make regulations and appoint local Boards of Health throughout the Province. The Central Board was appointed in 1849, 1854, and 1856, all cholera years. In 1882 the Provincial Board of Health was established as the first permanent Health Branch of the Civil Service. In 1884 the present Public Health Act was passed, making it compulsory upon municipalities to appoint local Boards of Health and Health Officers. These Acts as amended and consolidated constitute the Provincial Health Act of to-day. Local Boards report monthly and annually to the Provincial Board of Health, and these reports disclose the health conditions of the Province, including data as to sanitary improvements, water-works' systems, sewerage, etc., in the municipalities. Since 1882 the Secretary of the Provincial Board of Health has been Peter Henderson Bryce, M.A., M.D.

LIQUOR LICENSE BRANCH :

The documentary data connected with the administration of the License Laws of Ontario are deposited in the License Branch, from which office the License Commissioners and License Inspectors are nominated. The revenues derived from fees, licenses, fines, transfers, etc., which constitute the license fund, are collected by this Branch, and

among the papers are many facts of interest to the municipalities. In 1876 the late Mr. Henry Totten was placed in charge, and this year he was succeeded by Mr. Eudo Saunders, the present occupant.

ADMINISTRATION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE, ACCOUNTS BRANCH:

This office is one of the oldest in the public service; the costs of enforcing the criminal laws having been in a large measure borne by the Government from the organization of the Province. When the municipalities were formed they shared the cost of administering the laws. By 9 Vic., Chap. 58, provision was made that fees for certain services were to be refunded to the counties, and Audit Boards, known as County Boards of Audit, were formed throughout the Province for the purpose of passing upon these accounts, their function being to check accounts as between the individual and the county. Alongside of these Boards were the Government Boards of Audit, to check accounts concerning the county and the Province. This machinery is that now in existence, and the accounts, having been dealt with by these Boards, are transmitted to this Branch, where the final official audit is made by the officer designated Inspector of Criminal Justice Accounts. This office also deals with other accounts which do not come before the Boards of Audit, such as those incurred by Sheriffs, Criers, and Constables for services at non-jury Courts, Clerks of Assize, local Registrars, accounts of Judges and Sheriffs for preparing Voters' Lists in the unorganized territories and hearing appeals arising in connection with such lists: also with accounts for the revision of Voters' Lists, Judges' Accounts for services in grouped counties; accounts for all legislative elections and those arising out of controverted election trials, and in connection with the system of Provincial Police.

These accounts often disclose interesting facts; and the correspondence and documents connected with them sometimes throw a vivid light on conditions existing in certain sections of the country, particularly in unorganized territory, where affairs are in a preliminary stage. The documents are preserved in fire-proof vaults and can be easily referred to. The Inspector and Auditor is Mr. Eugene Alexander MacLaurin, whose appointment dates from 1872.

THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

The Treasurer of Ontario has been generally entrusted with several important Branches of the service in addition to the duties of his own Department. For instance, Agriculture was attached to the Treasury for many years, with the collateral branch of Immigration. The office is the repository of all the public accounts, wherever originating, and from a documentary standpoint is a treasure-house of valuable information. The public accounts have been described as the barometer of a country's success; and it is satisfactory to know that those of Ontario are well housed and reasonably secure from any danger of destruction. The index system adopted is simple, and no difficulty is experienced in tracing an entry through official routine to its source.

Since Confederation, the Provincial Treasurers have been:—

Hon. Edmund Burke Wood.....	16th July, 1867
“ Alexander Mackenzie.....	21st Dec., 1871
“ Adam Crooks.....	25th Oct., 1872
“ Samuel Casey Wood.....	19th March, 1877
“ James Young.....	2nd June, 1883
“ Alexander MacLagan Ross.....	2nd Nov., 1883
“ Richard Harcourt.....	16th Sept., 1890
“ George William Ross (Premier).....	17th Oct., 1899

The Deputy Treasurer since 15th November, 1904, has been Mr. Walter Nicol Anderson.

THE SUCCESSION DUTY OFFICE :

This office was established as the result of the passing of the Succession Duty Act, 1892, which came into force on the 1st of July of that year. There are now kept on record affidavits made by the applicants on all applications for letters probate or letters of administration in the Province showing the value, as at the date of the death of a deceased person, of such person's estate with a general statement of the distribution thereof. These affidavits made were first required in all cases in November, 1902. Prior to this time and since then also there have been required and are on file papers, including copies of wills, affidavits of value, bonds and other documents which in particular cases have been furnished in order that the amount of succession duty payable, in cases liable to payment, might be ascertained. These documents are not generally accessible to the public, as they relate to the private concerns not only of deceased but of living persons. The office and documents are under control of the Treasurer of the Province, and the Succession Duty Office, which is a branch of the Treasury Department, is in charge of the Solicitor to the Treasury. When the office was established Mr. Alfred McDougall, Barrister-at-Law, was appointed the Solicitor and held office until October, 1902, when he was succeeded by Mr. Francis Ford, Barrister-at-Law, the present occupant.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

The records concerning the Agriculture of the Province practically begin in 1846. From the organization of the Province until that year fairs were held in many localities and were, as a rule, well supported by the communities in which they were held ; but it soon became evident that a system which would produce combined effort would be advantageous, and in 1846 this idea found embodiment in the formation of the Provincial Agricultural Association. From it grew the Board of Agriculture and the Bureau of Agriculture, and a report issued in 1856 contained the records of the previous ten years' work. Since that year reports have been systematically issued, though not one for each year, and material of great value is to be found in their pages. In 1869 the Agricultural and Arts Association was formed. This body gave considerable attention to the Mechanical Arts and Manufactures as well as to Agriculture. At Confederation the Hon. John Carling was Commissioner of Agriculture and Public Works. As the Legislature had not met to make appropriation for 1867, he did not appoint his departmental staff until the beginning of 1868, when Professor Geo. Buckland and Mr. Wm. Edwards were appointed Secretaries.

The first work of the latter was to prepare for submission to the Legislature the Bill to incorporate the Provincial, County, and Township Agricultural and Horticultural Associations ; the Mechanics' Institutes and the Ontario Association of Mechanics' Institutes ; the Ontario Society of Arts ; the Dairy, Poultry, Fruit-Growers', and Entomological Societies (31 Vic., Cap. XXIX). Mr. Edwards was also Secretary of the Immigration Branch from 1870 to 1873, when the late Mr. David Spence was appointed to that office.

In 1869 and 1870, for the information of settlers, returns were obtained from all the municipalities of cleared and uncleared farms and land for sale. A return was also obtained of all swamp lands needing to be drained.

At this time interest in technical education arose, and the Department took up the question. The manufacturers and others interested were communicated with, and replies were obtained from many hundreds of correspondents as to the benefits that would accrue from the establishment of a School of Technology. It was thereupon formed and housed, with Dr. Wm. H. Ellis in charge, in the building now occupied by the Public Library. This school was turned into the present School of Practical Science. When the school became

congested and larger quarters necessary, influential representations were made in favour of placing the institution within the jurisdiction of the University of Toronto. This view, however, did not prevail, and the School of Practical Science was otherwise established. The idea of technical education in Ontario is much older than the beginning of the School of Technology, and Mechanics' Institutes were conducted in the larger centres for many years before that time. In 1871 steps were taken to provide an Experimental Farm and Agricultural College, eventuating in the establishment of the Agricultural College and Experimental Farm at Guelph. In 1881 the Report of the Ontario Agricultural Commission was issued, containing much interesting information respecting the townships then settled. The Agricultural and Arts Association continued as an auxiliary until 1888, when it was taken over by the Department of Agriculture then formed, with the Hon. Charles Drury as Minister. After the retirement of the Hon. John Carling, agricultural interests were attached to the Department of the Provincial Treasurer, in connection with which they remained until 1888. Mr. Drury was succeeded in 1890 by the Hon. John Dryden, the present Minister. The Deputy Minister is Mr. Charles Canniff James, M.A., whose appointment dates from June, 1891.

The two most conspicuous branches under the immediate jurisdiction of the Department are the Bureau of Industries and the Agricultural College and Experimental Farm at Guelph.

BUREAU OF INDUSTRIES :

This branch was formed in 1882, and its work has been very much appreciated by the public. It issues statistical reports annually, dealing with agricultural and municipal interests. Municipal statistics, including assessment figures, population, areas assessed, taxes imposed, annual receipts and expenditures, assets and liabilities, chattel mortgages, etc., have proved of great commercial and financial value to the public generally, as well as of great importance to municipal debenture holders.

Occasionally labour statistics have been furnished, and supplements dealing with various labour questions, such as labour organization, labour legislation, strikes and lock-outs.

In 1896 and 1897 supplements to the reports of the Bureau, containing original papers on municipal and agricultural subjects viewed mainly from a statistical standpoint, and having much historical interest, were issued.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE AND EXPERIMENTAL FARM :

The experimental work carried on by the College is outlined in the official bulletins, which have an enormous free circulation among the farmers of the Province; copies are also sent for reference to public libraries, mechanics' institutes, and to all agricultural and electoral societies. Usually as many as 30,000 copies of each issue are distributed, and in the course of a year the number of reports and bulletins sometimes reaches 500,000 copies. These reports and bulletins are a practical guide to the farmer, and are devoted to the needs of the passing hour, thus furnishing a history of practical agriculture as it exists year by year in the Province.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS.

The Department containing the largest quantity of historical data relating to Ontario is that of the Crown Lands. It is the successor to the office of Surveyor-General, dating back to the cession of Canada, 1763, when Samuel Holland was appointed for the Province of Quebec. In 1784 Mr. Holland appointed Philip R. Frey to be one of the Deputy Surveyors in the Upper District of the Province of Quebec, his territory being Niagara and Detroit. In 1788 Wm. Chewett, Patrick McNiff, James and Hugh McDonald, Alexander Aitkin were appointed Deputy Surveyors to receive claims and applications for land. In the same year the five old Districts were formed, surveys proceeded, and the records of settlement began to accumulate.

At the organization of the Province, David William Smith was Surveyor-General, and was succeeded by Messrs. Chewett and Ridout conjointly, in 1802. Then followed Charles Burton Wyatt and Thomas Ridout, W. Chewett (acting) and Samuel P. Hurd in 1832, John Macaulay 1836, Kenneth Cameron 1840, Thomas Parke 1841, when the office was consolidated with the Department of Crown Lands.

COMMISSIONERS OF CROWN LANDS :

The first Commissioner of Crown Lands was Peter Robinson, who was appointed by Commission dated 17th July, 1827, "Commissioner for the sale and management of Crown Lands in the Province of Upper Canada," and his instructions from the Lords of the Treasury were dated 18th July, 1827.

To the Commissioner of Crown Lands was committed the management and disposal of all public lands reported by the Surveyor-General to be open for sale. The purchase moneys of these lands when received were carried to the credit of the funds to which they belonged in distinct books, under the heads of Crown Lands, Clergy Reserves, Military Reserves, Six Nations Indians, Big Island Indians, Port Credit Indians, Munsee Indians, Mississauga Indians, and the Wyandots and other Indians on the Huron Block. An account of the moneys received for licenses and timber duties was likewise kept in his office.

The Hon. Robert Baldwin Sullivan was appointed Commissioner in succession to Mr. Robinson, on the 14th July, 1836, and he held the office up to and subsequently to the union of the Provinces.

The following is the list of Commissioners from the Union to the present time, with dates of appointment :

Hon. Robert Baldwin Sullivan, from 10th February, 1841, to 30th June, 1841.

" John Davidson, from 23rd July, 1841, to 12th October, 1842.

" Augustin Norbert Morin, from 13th October, 1842, to 11th December, 1843.

" Denis Benjamin Papineau, from 3rd September, 1844, to 7th December, 1847.

" John Alexander Macdonald, from 8th December, 1847, to 10th March, 1848.

" John Harvey Price, from 11th March, 1848, to 27th October, 1851.

" John Rolph, 28th October, 1851, to 30th August, 1853.

" Louis Victor Sicotte, from 17th August, 1853, to 26th August, 1853.

" Augustin Norbert Morin, from 31st August, 1853, to 26th January, 1855.

" Joseph Cauchon, from 27th January, 1855, to 30th April, 1857.

" Etienne Pascal Taché, from 16th June, 1857, to 24th November, 1857.

" Louis Victor Sicotte, 25th November, 1857, to 1st August, 1858.

" Antoine Aimé Dorion, from 2nd August, 1858, to 6th August, 1858.

" Philip Michael Matthew Scott VanKoughnet, from 7th August, 1858, to 18th March, 1862.

" George Sherwood, from 27th March, 1862, to 23rd May, 1862.

" William McDougall, from 24th May, 1862, to 29th March, 1864.

" Alexander Campbell, from 30th March, 1864, to 30th June, 1867.

SINCE CONFEDERATION :

Hon. Stephen Richards, 1st July, 1867, to 25th July, 1871.

" Matthew Crooks Cameron, 25th July, 1871, to 21st December, 1871.

" Richard William Scott, 21st December, 1871, to 30th November, 1872.

" Timothy Blair Pardee, 4th December, 1873, to 19th January, 1889.

" Arthur Sturgis Hardy, 19th January, 1889, to 14th July, 1896.

" John Morison Gibson, 21st July, 1896, to October, 1899.

" Elihu James Davis, 21st October, 1899 ; still holds office.

THE ASSISTANT COMMISSIONERS DURING THE SAME PERIOD HAVE BEEN :

Tancréd Bouthillier, 19th August, 1841, to 30th April, 1850.

Andrew Russell, 18th July, 1857, to 20th August, 1869.

Thomas Hall Johnson, 21st August, 1869, to 8th January, 1887.

Aubrey White, 1st February, 1887 ; still holds office.

The Commissioner of Crown Lands has control of the sale or management of Crown, Clergy, School, Free Grant, and Mining Lands, the sale of timber berths, issuing licenses to cut timber, collecting timber dues, ground rents, etc. Attached to the Department are the Surveys Branch, the Patents Office, the Bureau of Mines, the Bureau of Colonization and Immigration, and the Bureau of Forestry.

SURVEYS BRANCH:

The material of historical interest in this Branch is exceedingly varied and exceedingly valuable. Here are to be found the records of the surveys of the Province ; the original maps, field notes, and diaries relating to the survey of all the Townships of the Province, dating back to 1784, and reports of all the explorations made within the limits of the Province since that date ; reports showing the planning out and surveys of the old military roads, such as Dundas Street Yonge Street, the Penetanguishene and Kingston Roads, and the papers in connection with the surveys of the Talbot Road, the Huron Road, the Garafraxa Road, the Toronto and Sydenham Road (Owen Sound). There is much valuable information in the notes concerning these pioneer roads. This Branch also contains plans of all the old Indian Reserves of the Province and reports indicating the condition of the Indian Settlements on these reserves ; also of the ordnance surveys in the Province pertaining to land grants to old settlers ; plans of the military reserves and plans shewing the location and groundwork of the early forts. Besides these there are the original surveys of all the lands acquired by the Canada Company and of those granted to King's College. A collection of much importance is that embracing the diaries or journals of David Thompson, the Astronomer Royal, covering a period of 66 years, from 1784 to 1850, and making about fifty volumes. Thompson's famous map shewing the continent from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from a little south of the Great Lakes to Hudson's Bay, is carefully preserved in the collection. Thompson's journals and map have furnished interesting material to students of our early history. They have been used by Mr. Coues in his work entitled "New Light on the Great North-West," and have been found useful in connection with editions of Henry's and Thompson's Journal. Competent authorities regard Thompson's work as most valuable to the State, especially in the fixing of boundary lines ; but of little less importance are the field notes and diaries of many of the early surveyors, not merely for topographical reasons but on account of the detailed information given.

The Director of Surveys is Mr. George Brownley Kirkpatrick.

PATENTS BRANCH: Chief Clerk, Lieut.-Col. Charles Stephen Jones.

Deposited in this Branch are many valuable and interesting documents, including the United Empire Loyalists' lists, the Records of Land Grants to Immigrants, to Discharged Soldiers, and the Militia Grants of warrants to discharged troops, to United Empire Loyalists, Volumes of Land Board Certificates, Returns of Locations compiled for the Quartermaster-General, Fiat and Warrant Books, Domesday Books, containing original entries of every lot that is patented, and extending to twenty-six large volumes ; Descriptions and terms or references on which patents and leases are issued ; Patents for Crown Lands, Mining Lands, Free Grant Lands, and Mining Leases. There are also a series of Maps of the Townships of the Province as surveyed, which have this advantage over those in the Surveys Branch, that the names of the original holders and settlers are entered on

each lot or block of land. These maps shew the grant made to King's College and the lands allotted to the Canada Land Company. The historical value of these records is inestimable, for without them the settlement of the Province could not be traced or shewn.

BUREAU OF MINES :

The Bureau of Mines was established in connection with the Department of Crown Lands in the year 1891, by Chap. 8 of the Ontario Statutes of that year. The object, as declared in the Act, was to "aid in the promoting of the mining interests of the Province," and it was provided that the head of the Bureau should be known as the Director of the Bureau of Mines and should act under the direction of the Commissioner of Crown Lands. No doubt the action of the Legislature in creating the Bureau of Mines was due to a recommendation by the Royal Commission on the Mineral Resources of Ontario in its report published in 1890, which gave a complete account of the progress made by the mining industry in Ontario to that date, and made a number of suggestions with a view of promoting the welfare of the industry and the development of the Province's mineral wealth.

The following extract from the introduction to the Eleventh Report of the Bureau of Mines will convey an idea of the methods adopted by the Bureau to achieve the end for which it was created and the fields in which its energies are employed :

"No formal plan of operations was outlined for the Bureau by the Legislature, which left means and methods to the discretion of the head of the Department and of the Bureau for the time being ; but the effort has been to make the work of the Bureau as practical and useful for economic ends as possible.

"Doubtless the Bureau's principal function is the collection and publication of information which will be of service to those actually engaged in the business of mining as prospectors, miners, or mine owners, as well as to promoters and capitalists looking for opportunities of interesting and investing money in the development of the Province's mineral resources. Such information embraces a very wide range of subjects, but at its foundation lies a knowledge of the geology and mineralogy of the Province, without which any attempt to exploit and develop the mineral wealth of the country would be mere groping in the dark. This knowledge can only be obtained at first hand by actual work in the field, and as a matter of fact there is much of the geology of the Province which is yet unknown or known only in the most general way. The Geological Survey of Canada has the whole of the Dominion under its care, and though probably a fair share of attention has been devoted to Ontario, there are yet extensive districts in the Province whose rock formations have not been studied even in the most superficial manner. The surveying expeditions sent into Northern Ontario in 1900 by the Government of the Province made us somewhat more familiar with the outcropping rocks north of the Canadian Pacific Railway, but from the nature of things the expeditions returned with much more information respecting the timber and agricultural capabilities of the soil than of the geology of the region, or of the existence of valuable minerals. Indeed, in the limited time at the disposal of the parties, it was not to be expected that search for mineral deposits would be made.

"Nevertheless, the labors of the Geological Survey and the Bureau of Mines have resulted in accumulating a considerable body of useful knowledge respecting the geological phenomena of the more readily accessible portions of the Province, and in various districts the way has been cleared for more detailed examination and the tracing out of mineral-bearing formations or known mineral belts. A number of such districts have been visited and explored by competent geologists on behalf of the Bureau ; characteristic occurrences of ore have been studied and described ; geological and mineralogical conditions favorable

to the existence of ore bodies have been carefully noted ; geologically colored maps of mineral regions have been prepared and published, and much other information acquired of a kind likely to aid the prospector in his search for mineral veins or deposits, or in other ways calculated to be of use in the mining industry, especially in its early stages. The results of these labours have been given to the public from year to year in the Reports of the Bureau, for which there has been a steady and active demand, not only in Ontario, but throughout the whole of Canada, from Great Britain, and from the United States and other foreign countries. These Reports, too, have given the yearly statistics of the mineral output of the Province, by means of which the development of the industry or of any branch of it can be traced. For several years past, figures showing the quarterly output of the metalliferous mines and works of the Province have also, in accordance with the Mines Act, been collected and given to the public.

“The field of the Bureau’s operation is very far from being exhausted ; on the contrary, opportunities to extend its work increase and multiply with the general development of the Province. The opening up of Northern Ontario is a question deeply occupying the public mind, and the settling upon the waste lands of the Crown of a hardy and productive population is a prime necessity if Ontario is to keep in step with the progress of the continent or maintain her pre-eminence among the confederated Provinces of the Dominion. That there is a great mineral wealth in the northern and western portions of Ontario can no longer be doubted, and upon its utilization in the near future must to some extent depend the speedy development of these districts, especially where the land is not well adapted for agriculture.

“But it is not in Northern Ontario only that there is scope for the best energies of the Bureau. The palæozoic rocks of the south-western peninsula differ greatly from the Huronian formations of the north and north-west portions of the Province in the character of the economic minerals which they contain ; but the petroleum and gas wells, the salt and gypsum beds, the limestone and sandstone quarries afforded by the Silurian and Devonian formations of settled Ontario, as well as the beds of marl and clay, the banks of sand and gravel, and the peat bogs overlying them, are not less important and useful in their ways than are the iron, copper, nickel, gold, and silver found in the older rocks of the east, north, and west. More or less data with regard to the non-metallic deposits of the palæozoic formations exist in the Reports of the Geological Survey, of the Bureau itself, and elsewhere, but it is fragmentary and scattered through many volumes, and hence is difficult of access to the ordinary inquirer. There is need of the overhauling of the information already on record, as well as of fresh investigations in the field, the amount of original work done since the days of Logan, Murray, and Hunt, now about forty years ago, having been but small.”

The Bureau of Mines has two diamond drills which it places at the service of those requiring their services to explore mineral deposits, together with the skilled help necessary to operate them. Inspection of the working mines of the Province is also part of the Bureau’s duties.

The first Director of the Bureau of Mines was Mr. Archibald Blue, who previous to his appointment was Deputy Minister of Agriculture, and had also been secretary to the Royal Commission on the Mineral Resources of Ontario mentioned above. Mr. Blue was appointed on the 5th day of March, 1891, and remained in that position until the 31st July, 1900. He was succeeded by Mr. Thomas William Gibson, who had previously been Secretary to the Bureau since shortly after the date of its establishment. In addition to Mr. Gibson, the following are the officers of the Bureau of Mines : William Edward Hall Carter, Secretary and Inspector of Mines ; Mr. Willet G. Miller, Provincial Geologist and

Inspector of Mines. Mr. David Griffith Boyd occupied the position of Inspector for the Michipicoten Mining Division for some years previous to the 31st December, 1903, when he was transferred to the Surveys Branch of the Crown Lands Department.

The publications of the Bureau of Mines consist of twelve annual volumes, one for each year since its establishment: Bulletin No. 1, on the Gold Fields of Western Ontario; Bulletin No. 2, Anthracitic Carbon or Anthraxolite; Bulletin No. 3, Michipicoten Mining Division; Bulletin No. 4, Output of Minerals in Ontario, 1901; Bulletin No. 5, Peat Fuel, its Manufacture and Use; and Manual of Explosives, 1900. Other publications consist of Regulations respecting Mining Divisions, Regulations *re* the staking out of Mining Locations in unsurveyed territory; The Mines Act; Regulations *re* Control and Working of the Government Diamond Drills; Regulations to govern the Payments out of the Iron Mining Fund; Regulations respecting Corundum-bearing lands; Catalogue of the Ontario Mineral Exhibit at the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo, 1901, etc.

The documents filed with the Bureau of Mines consist, in the main, of letters and communications addressed to it concerning matters under its charge. For the most part the papers dealing with mining lands are kept in the vaults of the Department of Crown Lands and so also with the plans of the townships and other surveys required to be consulted in the course of the Bureau's work. Letter books containing copies of the letters sent out from the Bureau and other books of record, such as books containing copies of Orders-in-Council affecting matters under the charge of the Bureau, the registration of claims staked out in mining divisions and in unsurveyed territory, etc., form part of its working material. A number of maps, mostly geologically colored, have been issued from time to time of the mineral districts of the Province, but these are chiefly included in the Annual Reports, and are to be found along with them. Collections of minerals and samples are made representative of the various portions of the Province, and these are kept on hand in cases for exhibition or are displayed at fairs or exhibitions when occasion requires.

BUREAU OF FORESTRY:

The Ontario Bureau of Forestry was created in 1895 by direction of the late Hon. Mr. Hardy, then Commissioner of Crown Lands, Mr. Thomas Southworth being appointed Director.

Previous to this, in 1883, the late Robert William Phipps was appointed under the title of Clerk of Forestry to issue pamphlets or reports on tree planting and forest preservation, and to conduct a campaign of education among the individual landholders of the settled part of the Province, where it was felt that the country was being too rapidly cleared of trees, to the detriment of agricultural interests. The Clerk of Forestry was attached to the Department of Agriculture.

Mr. Phipps' first report was published in 1883, under the title of "The Necessity of Preserving and Replacing Forests." Subsequent reports were issued by Mr. Phipps much on the same line in 1884, 1885, 1886, and one in 1887-8; in 1889-90, and in 1891.

On the death of Mr. Phipps in 1882, the office remained vacant for some time, and was subsequently filled by the appointment of the late Hon. Christopher Finlay Fraser in 1894, whose sudden death early in 1895 rendered the office again vacant.

The office in May, 1895, was made a Bureau of Forestry and placed under the direction of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, the Director being required to undertake, in addition to the educational work previously carried out, a study of the question of reforestation and forest preservation on the lands of the Crown, and to act in an advisory capacity to the Commissioner of Crown Lands in developing a practical forestry policy for the Government.

Reports have been issued from the Bureau in 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900-1. In 1898 a Royal Commission of Forestry was appointed, composed of the late E. W. Rathbun, Deseronto, Chairman ; John Bertram, Toronto ; Alex. Kirkwood, Department of Crown Lands ; J. B. McWilliams, Superintendent of Forest Rangers, Peterborough ; and the Director of Forestry, Secretary. Their preliminary report was published as an appendix to the report of the Bureau of Forestry in 1898, and a subsequent report of the Commissioner in 1899.

In 1899 the Director of Forestry was appointed to act as Superintendent of the Forest Reserves created under the Forest Reserves Act of 1898. These Reserves at the present time include the Eastern Reserve in the Counties of Frontenac and Addington, of approximately 80,000 acres ; the Sibley Reserve of 45,000 acres on the north shore of Lake Superior ; and the Temagami Reserve in the District of Nipissing, containing 3,776,000 acres.

BUREAU OF COLONIZATION :

With the confederation of the Provinces in 1867 a distinct branch of the Government service of Ontario was Immigration, attached first to the Department of Public Works, but later on transferred to the Treasury Department. Originally considerable sums were annually expended in this service, one year reaching over \$150,000. Of late years, however, the annual expenditure had been reduced to a sum sufficient to defray the expenses of one office in Liverpool, England, and a distributing office for immigrants maintained in the old Parliament Buildings on Front Street, till their demolition in 1902, and then removed to the Union Station, Toronto.

From 1873 to 1902, when his death took place, Immigration was in charge of the late David Spence, Secretary for that Department.

With the accession to the Premiership of Hon. G. W. Ross in 1899 it was decided to create a Bureau of Colonization to take charge of Immigration and also of land settlement in Northern Ontario.

The Bureau of Colonization was placed under the direction of the Commissioner for Crown Lands, and Mr. Thos. Southworth was appointed Director.

The work of the Bureau, in addition to Immigration, consists in preparing literature concerning the various land districts, and affording advice as to desirable locations to intending settlers. This work has been greatly taken advantage of by the public and has become very extensive.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Public Works and Agriculture were associated from Confederation until the close of 1878, when the former became a separate Department. The Annual Reports show the dates of the erection of Public Buildings, Bridges, Locks and Dams, the improvements to waterways and the construction of colonization roads, railways, and the extent of these interests may be judged from the following facts :

The Architect has charge of construction and maintenance repair of about 400 Institutional and other Public Buildings.

The Engineer has charge of 6 Navigation Locks and Dams ; about 100 Reserve Dams ; 10 Swing Bridges over navigable streams, besides several fixed bridges ; also about 50 Timber Slides and 75 Piers and Booms in connection with navigable water.

The Superintendent of Colonization Roads keeps accounts for the making and maintenance of about 450 Roads, 50 Bridges, 21 Drains, etc., in the unorganized portion of the Province.

The title-deeds, plans and specifications, contracts, maps, and documents relating to these institutions and works, making a large and valuable collection, are kept in this Department. The Branches attached to it are those of Highways, Fisheries, and the Labour Bureau.

The dates of service of the several Commissioners are as follows:—

Hon. John (now Sir John) Carling.....July, 1867.
 “ Archibald McKellar.....January, 1872.
 “ Christopher Finlay Fraser.....April, 1874.
 “ William Harty.....June, 1894.
 “ Francis Robert LatchfordOctober, 1899.

The present Departmental officers are as follows:—

Commissioner Hon. Francis Robert Latchford.
 Asst. Commissioner.....Archibald William Campbell.
 Secretary..William Edwards.
 Consulting Architect and Surveyor.....Kivas Tully.
 Accountant and Law Clerk.....James Pawson Edwards.
 Architect.....Francis Ryley Heakes.
 Engineer.....Richard Purdom Fairbairn.
 Supt. of Colonization Roads.....Henry Smith.

HIGHWAYS BRANCH :

The Highways Branch was organized in 1896 under the Department of Agriculture and was transferred to the Department of Public Works in 1900, Mr. A. W. Campbell being Commissioner of Highways since the office was created. The work of this Branch deals with general highway improvement, engineering advice and services with respect to road and bridge construction being given to Municipal Councils and officials throughout the Province.

BUREAU OF LABOUR :

By an Act passed at the Session of 1900 of the Legislature, a Bureau of Labour was established for Ontario for the purpose of collecting, assorting, and publishing information relating to Employment, Wages, Hours of Labour, throughout the Province; Co-operation, Strikes or other labour difficulties; Trades Unions Labour Organizations, the relations between Labour and Capital, and other subjects of interest to workingmen, together with such information relating to the commercial, industrial, and sanitary conditions of wage workers, and the permanent prosperity of the industries of the Province, as the Bureau may be able to gather. In developing the objects aimed at by the Bureau, statistics and other data regarding the conditions of the people, the relations between capital and labour, facts relating to trade, commerce, and industry have been accumulating and already form a collection of considerable extent. The Bureau is under the direction of Mr. Robert Glockling, and is attached to the Department of Public Works.

DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES :

In consequence of the Government of the Dominion of Canada having assumed that Fisheries and Fishing rights and the property therein throughout the Dominion were vested in the Dominion generally, and under such assumption of right had collected revenues in respect of such Fisheries and Fishing rights, notwithstanding a continued and vigorous protest on the part of this Province—and probably by other Provinces—and private litigation having arisen, and the inconvenience of two claimants to the property having been realized, it was ultimately, on pressure by Ontario, deemed necessary and

expedient to obtain the decision of the Supreme Court of Canada, with appeal to the Judicial Committee of Her Majesty's Privy Council, not only as to the respective rights of the Dominion and the Provinces as to Seacoast and Inland Fisheries, but also as to the proprietorship of the ungranted public lands within Canada (whether they were Dominion or Provincial property), in respect of which proprietorship Ontario contended that the question of fishery rights was largely affected. With respect to Fisheries, the Dominion claimed that, under the British North America Act, authority was vested in the Dominion Parliament to legislate respecting Seacoast and Inland Fisheries, and that consequently Parliament could enact laws with respect to Fisheries without reference to either Dominion or Provincial ownership of the bed of the lake or river itself; and that the right of control, including the issue of licenses for fishing privileges in the waters mentioned, so far as they were within Canadian territory, was therefore vested in the Dominion Government; and in respect of waters flowing over ungranted public lands, the Dominion claimed absolute title, including the lakes and rivers, navigable and unnavigable. The Supreme Court, however, and subsequently Her Majesty's Privy Council, swept away the greater part of these contentions—which Ontario had opposed, except always admitting to the Dominion the right to legislate respecting close seasons and the implements of capture, and the general right of the Dominion for the purposes of revenue to tax fishing, as it could by legislation impose a tax on any business.

The Judicial Committee by their advice to Her Majesty held :

That the beds of all rivers and lakes (which had not been granted) were the property of the Province in which they were situated ;

That the waters of such rivers and lakes, and the fish therein, were also Provincial property ;

That the sole right to issue fishery leases, licenses and permits to fish, and to receive fees for such leases, licenses, and permits, was vested in the Provinces exclusively ;

That a Provincial Legislature is not empowered to enact fishery regulations and restrictions, either generally or unless and until the Dominion Government sees fit to deal with the subject ;

That a Provincial Legislature is empowered to deal with fisheries in so far as they fall within the description of property and civil rights, or within the description of any other subject assigned to Provincial Legislatures ; and

That a Provincial Legislature may impose a license duty on fishing in order to raise a revenue for Provincial purposes.

Soon after the receipt of the Privy Council judgment, the Ontario Government declared to the Federal Government its readiness to assume the duties which the judgment had determined to devolve upon the Province, and several conferences between the Honourable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries (the Hon. Sir Louis H. Davies) and the Honourable the then Premier of Ontario (the Hon. Mr. Hardy) were held at Ottawa and Toronto. At one of these conferences the various provisions of the judgment, so far as they referred to fisheries, were taken up and discussed *seriatim*. Though there may have been a slight difference of opinion as to their Lordships' meaning on some points, it was on the whole considered by the representatives of the two Governments that the prerogatives of the respective Governments had been so clearly defined by their Lordships that there need be no serious apprehension of any conflict of authority in the exercise of their several functions.

In 1897 the Legislature of the Province passed an Act respecting Fisheries, to be brought into force on such day as the Lieutenant-Governor-in Council by a proclamation might appoint. The Act had, however, been framed in accordance with the decision of the Supreme Court, and before the appeal to the Privy Council had been disposed of, and it was therefore deemed necessary that some amendments should be made before the Act

could be put into operation. An early session was convened for the purpose, among other things, of passing the needed legislation to bring the Act into operation, to provide for the establishment of a Fisheries Department, the taking over of Dominion records and documents, the granting of leases, licenses, etc., as first steps towards developing this recently recovered valuable property and exercising oversight over the same for its perpetual preservation, by the establishment of such a policy as would commend itself to the fishermen whose livelihood depends upon its preservation, and the community at large, and by requiring a strict observance of the laws and regulations enacted for that purpose.

Mr. Samuel Tovel Bastedo, who had been connected with the Ontario Civil Service for nearly twenty years, in the capacity of Private Secretary to the Honourable Sir Oliver Mowat and the Honourable Arthur S. Hardy, was charged with the organization of the Department in 1898, under the Commissionership of the Honourable Mr. Hardy. The office staff consists of a Deputy Commissioner and five assistants, besides an outside staff of some 120 officers under pay. The documents of the Branch are of considerable volume and public interest.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

The archives of the Department of Education are naturally voluminous, comprising as they do annual returns concerning public schools, high schools, collegiate institutes, colleges and universities, and papers reaching as far back as 1846. So rich a mine has found an indefatigable compiler in John George Hodgins, LL.D., O.M.I., the Librarian and Historiographer of the Department, whose massive documentary History has now reached its 10th Volume. Dr. Hodgins has also brought together a collection of Canadian books which students find useful in historical research.

THE CANADA COMPANY.

The papers of the Canada Company are interesting historically on account of the large areas of land held by them for settlers upon which Villages, Towns, Cities, and flourishing communities have grown. A complete set of the Annual Reports of the Company from 1826, now rare, is in the Toronto Office and duplicates of the despatches are stored in the Head Office, London, England. The collection contains very valuable material, but while carefully indexed for office purposes, no finding list or calendar has been attempted.

ST. MICHAEL'S PALACE.

The archives of the Arch-diocese of Toronto, which are deposited in St. Michael's Palace, are extensive and full of interest, reaching back as they do to the days before the erection of the diocese, and embracing official correspondence of the Church as new settlements were formed. The archives have been partially arranged and classified by Mr. Hugh Fraser Macintosh, whose work has been a labour of love, and is a tribute to his industry and devotion to a good cause.

TORONTO PUBLIC LIBRARY.

During the past 20 years the Toronto Public Library has accumulated a large collection of documents and letters interesting to the student of the early history of Ontario, and of especial interest to the City of Toronto from the connection of the writers with its early history. Among these are the papers of the first Surveyor-General, D. W. Smith; of Chief Justice William Dummer Powell; William Jarvis, first Secretary of the Province, and of the Hon. Robert Baldwin, Attorney-General. Altogether these collections, with a number of smaller lots, amount to some 300 volumes, carefully bound and indexed, and accessible to all students.

CANADIAN INSTITUTE.

The Library of the Canadian Institute is devoted almost exclusively to the Arts and Sciences. But while the papers read at the meetings of the Institute and published in its journals are generally of a scientific rather than an historical character, there are still many valuable contributions among them to the history, archæology, and physiography of Ontario. A few years ago a bibliography of these papers was compiled by Professor D. R. Keys and published, and a list of accessions is being prepared for publication which will provide a useful finding list to the investigator.

TORONTO UNIVERSITY.

While the loss to the University of Toronto by the destructive fire of 1890 has been in many respects irreparable, a large collection of books has been made since then which form a valuable library, naturally of greatest interest to the University student. Papers and documents of the University, however, mostly escaped the fire, on account of having been housed in the Bursar's quarters, which, at that time, were not connected with the University building, and are now deposited in the muniment room, which is fireproof and commodious. Among many papers of interest are those concerning the grants of land to King's College and the correspondence concerning the allotment and sale of these lands to settlers. King's College lands were distributed through many Townships, and the papers connected with each Township are grouped separately, and each transaction arising out of the sales is easily traceable. The charter of the College, recently presented to the University by His Lordship the Bishop of the Diocese, and some very interesting early documents, letters, and account books are also to be found here.

The Archives of the Law Society, of the various offices and Courts at Osgoode Hall, and the Municipal Archives of Toronto, in which most interesting documents are to be found, I have not yet reached, nor have I had time to examine the other branches of the Public Service not referred to above.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT :

The courtesy for which the officers of the Civil Service of Ontario are noted has been generously extended to me. The officers and clerks in the Departments have offered every facility in their power, often at some inconvenience to themselves, to enable me to conduct these preliminary enquiries, and I gratefully acknowledge their kindly attitude and desire to aid me in my labours.

DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS.

The following reports are published and distributed by order of the Legislature :—

SESSIONAL NUMBER AND TITLE OF PAPER :

- 1 The Report of The Public Accounts.
- 2 The Estimates.
- 3 The Report of The Crown Lands Department.
- 4 The Report of The Director of Forestry.
- 5 The Report of The Bureau of Mines.
- 6 The Report of The Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park.
- 7 The Report of The Commissioner of Public Works.
- 8 The Report of The Inspector of Factories.
- 9 The Report of The Registrar-General.
- 10 The Report of The Inspector of Insurance.
- 11 The Report of The Registrar of Loan Companies.
- 12 The Report of The Education Department.
- 13 The Report of The Toronto University.
- 14 The Report of The Agricultural College.
- 15 The Report of The Experimental Union.
- 16 The Report of The Fruit-Growers' Association.
- 17 The Report of The Fruit and Experimental Stations.
- 18 The Report on Fumigation Appliances.
- 19 The Report of The Entomological Society.
- 20 The Report of The Beekeepers' Association.
- 21 The Report of The Poultry Association.
- 22 The Report of The Dairymen's Association.
- 23 The Report of The Live Stock Association.
- 24 Hand Book Women's Institute. [*Printed for distribution only.*]
- 25 The Report of The Farmers' Institutes.
- 26 The Report on Ontario Fairs and Exhibitions.
- 27 The Report of The Bureau of Industries.
- 28 The Report of The Instructor in Road-making.
- 29 The Report of The Bureau of Labour.
- 30 The Report of The Game Commission.
- 31 The Report of The Department of Fisheries.
- 32 The Report of The Temiskaming & N. O. Ry. Commission.
- 33 The Report of The Inspector of Division Courts.
- 34 The Report of The Inspector of Legal Offices.
- 35 The Report of The Inspector of Registry Offices.
- 36 The Report of The Board of Health.
- 37 The Report of The Provincial Secretary and Registrar.
- 38 The Report of The Inspector of Lunatic and Idiot Asylums.
- 39 The Report of The Inspector of Prisons and Reformatories.
- 40 The Report of The Inspector of Hospitals and Refuges.
- 41 The Report of The Institute for The Blind.
- 42 The Report of The Institute for the Deaf and Dumb.
- 43 The Report of The Superintendent of Neglected Children.
- 44 The Report of The Inspector of Liquor Licenses.
- 45 The Report of The Municipal Auditor.
- 46 Elections.

Selections from Correspondence.

PROFESSOR GEORGE M. WRONG, TORONTO UNIVERSITY.

DEAR MR. FRASER :—It is good news for the cause of historical study, in this Province, that the Ontario Government is establishing an Archives Department, and I congratulate you on your appointment.

May I urge that you will, first of all, endeavour to deal with the material in the Government offices? Scattered in the various departments there must be much material of great importance, the existence of which has been forgotten. You would be doing an immense service if you found out what there really is. No one knows it except in a fragmentary way. It will be a considerable task to ransack the archives of the different departments. There must be much in MS. which is invaluable, and to collect even the printed material would be an immense service. The printed Government Reports ought to be all brought together in one place. There are many old maps, surveys, etc., and these if not soon collected will be hopelessly destroyed. I fancy there is a task of many months before you in simply finding out what we have here in Toronto.

But there is much beyond this: The early industrial history of this Province is already of great interest to many, and this interest will grow. Even in this new country villages have come and gone and the fact is almost forgotten. The villages which were practically extinguished by the advent of the railways would furnish an interesting subject of enquiry, and evidence can be secured now which within a few years will have disappeared. I fancy, too, that many records of early life—letters and papers—in private hands are in danger of destruction, and if not secured soon they will not be secured at all. You will have to do a good deal of travelling to track out this material, but this you are, I suppose, prepared for.

We ought to have in Toronto duplicates of a good many of the documents in the Archives at Ottawa, and this I hope may be arranged for. But above all, we want a vigilant man, looking out *all the time* for the records of our earlier conditions, and it is a comfort to know that the man has now been found in you.

Yours sincerely,

GEORGE M. WRONG.

PROFESSOR ADAM SHORTT, QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY, KINGSTON.

DEAR MR. FRASER :—Personally, I am very much pleased to know that the Provincial Government have taken steps toward the establishment of a Department of Provincial Archives.

Broadly speaking, I should suppose that the function of the Provincial Archivist would naturally flow in two lines. First, and most important, would be the collecting, in original or copy, of all the available historical material, official and unofficial, relating to the various interests of the Province, from its earliest period. Second, would be the publishing of an ample calendar of that material, and also, from time to time, the printing in full of some of the most interesting and concise documents, either not hitherto published, or not readily available. Thus, for instance, lists of land grants, or of the early settlers; minutes of municipal councils, or of various societies; the proceedings of various courts, or commissions; parish registers, etc., should all be secured for the Archives, in copy at least. But such material need only be calendared as a guide to its contents. On the other hand, narratives of exploration, accounts of the life and experiences

of the people in the early settlements, reports of various bodies on the condition of the country, etc., should be printed in full, as having a general interest.

As to the collection of materials, it must be remembered that it is not in accordance with the best traditions, either in Europe or America, that the originals of the various historical records of the country should be collected into one centre. There are many places where quite valuable historical material is duly prized by the people of the locality for local and personal reasons, and the removal of this material to a distant centre would tend to deaden rather than to stimulate and diffuse interest in historical matters. At the same time, so long as these scattered records remain unique, there is always the possibility of their destruction, from one accident or another. It is also impossible for the student of the history of the country as a whole to either discover, or avail himself of, these scattered sources, within reasonable limits of time, energy, or means. It is, therefore, necessary that at least authentic copies of all documents having a historical value should be provided within one central depository. As sources of historical information, accurate copies are quite as valuable as original documents, and commonly much more legible, as those will well appreciate who have consulted the Dominion Archives, the most valuable portion of whose treasures consists of copies.

The Historical Manuscripts Commission in Britain has rendered an immense service, not only to that country, but to the world at large, in making known the historical treasures which are distributed throughout scores of private libraries in Britain, and in furnishing in ample calendars the gist of their contents.

Thus, in the Dominion Archives at Ottawa, in various public and educational libraries, throughout the Dominion, as well as the Province, and in many private collections, there are to be found valuable manuscript records, as well as quite unique printed matter, dealing with important phases of our Provincial history, of which copies ought to be obtained for the Provincial Archives, thereby rendering these scattered materials available in one centre and reducing the risks of loss.

For some years to come, I should consider that the publication of special volumes of Provincial records should not be allowed to interfere with the far more urgent work of the Archivist in attending to the discovery, collecting, copying, arranging, and calendaring of Provincial historical material of every available kind and of every period. I trust that you may be given every facility for the adequate accomplishment of this very necessary work.

Yours truly,

ADAM SHORTT.

REV. PROFESSOR WM. CLARK, D.C.L., TRINITY COLLEGE, TORONTO.

DEAR MR. FRASER :—Regarding the establishment of a Bureau of Archives for our Province, I cannot imagine that there can be two opinions as to its value, provided the work be pursued on correct lines. Even if we had not the lead of other countries to follow, the necessity and utility of provision for the preservation of our public documents, etc., would be evident.

I need not go into details. They will occur to everyone who is competent to form a judgment on the subject, but I join in the general wish that you may be successful in building up an important department.

Yours most truly,

WILLIAM CLARK.

REV. PRINCIPAL CAVEN, D.D., L.L.D., KNOX COLLEGE.

DEAR MR. FRASER :—I am glad that Ontario has followed the example of older communities in having established a Bureau of Archives, and that our Province is not to be subject to reproach as *incuriosa suorum*. The Bureau will collect and safely preserve the material of history, taking history in the widest acceptance. Official documents of value, legislative, judicial, municipal, educational, etc., will then be placed in safe keeping, and will be available when the historian or legislator wishes to consult them. A reasonable expenditure for such a purpose will not be grudged by an intelligent people.

There must be a suitable place for the custody of the documents collected,—a place which shall give sufficient room, free from damp and well ventilated. There are doubtless other requisites of safe preservation which those who have experience in such matters will readily suggest.

WM. CAVEN.

REV. CHANCELLOR BURWASH, D.D., L.L.D., VICTORIA UNIVERSITY.

DEAR MR. FRASER,—It gave me great pleasure to note your appointment by the Ontario Government to the important office which you now hold. That pleasure has been increased by the fact that the office has been placed in the hands of a man who is a scholar, a man of literary ability, and of deep interest in historical questions. I cannot say too much as to the importance and value to the country of the work of which you are placed in charge. Nothing is more important to a country than its history, for it is our past history which creates the public sentiment and moulds the patriotic character of our entire citizenship. We have a history in Ontario well worthy of preservation. The fathers and builders of this Province were men and women to be proud of, and the foundations of our civil, social, intellectual, and religious institutions were laid in deeds of heroic sacrifice which deserve remembrance throughout all generations. The attention of the Ontario Government has been none too soon directed to this important subject. Our historical societies, and such labourers in the field as Dr. Hodgins, know full well how rapidly the most valuable early materials are perishing for want of care, and I am sure that the Government of Ontario will be amply justified in the most liberal measures to secure at once the preservation and publication of whatever historical material can now be secured. Your programme is a most comprehensive one, and I can only wish you the most complete success in the task which has been assigned you.

Yours sincerely,

N. BURWASH.

MR. J. H. COYNE, B.A., ST. THOMAS, ONT.

EX-PRESIDENT ONTARIO HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

To the Honourable the Premier :

In March, 1898, at a meeting of a Special Committee named by me, under the authority of a resolution of the Pioneer and Historical Association of the Province of Ontario, for the purpose of considering the re-organization of the Association, I read a memorandum in which I outlined the work of the proposed re-organized Society. It was printed in the Report of the Special Committee, but as that Report is, I think, out of print, I shall repeat that portion of the memorandum which outlines the Society's work. It seems to me that the duties assigned to Mr. Fraser could easily be made to fit in with the Society's work, and this, I understand, is also your own wish.

In the memorandum referred to I said :

The work of such an Association naturally divides itself into the following classes, arranged chronologically :

(a) Archæological :

Including the Examination of Mounds, Ossuaries, Ash-heaps, and other Pre-Historic Remains.

This work is already so well attended to by Mr. David Boyle, that it may for the present be omitted from the scope of the Association's operations, except so far as incidental to its other objects.

(b) Aboriginal History :

This includes an inquiry as to the original savage occupants of Ontario, their origin, migrations, traffic, and intercourse ; their language, topographical nomenclature, folk-lore, and literature, the origin and development of their clan, tribal, and national organization ; the history and results of European contact ; their present condition, capabilities, and tendencies.

(c) History of Discovery and Exploration :

This includes the study of official records, printed and MS. books, pamphlets, correspondence, the reports and maps of early French and British explorers, traders and missionaries, soldiers and surveyors, down to the U.E. Loyalist immigration.

(d) History of Settlement :

- (1) Official, as contained in public records, reports of surveyors, records of Crown lands, municipal, court, and registry offices, commissions, public correspondence, etc.
- (2) Unofficial, as contained in old pamphlets and newspapers, private journals and letters, monuments and epitaphs, and the recorded or unrecorded reminiscences of pioneers.

The History of Settlement and Population may be worked out along the following lines :

- (1) Ethnological and Linguistic.
- (2) Religious and Ethical.
- (3) Political and Municipal.
- (4) Social and Industrial.
- (5) Military and Naval.
- (6) Folk-lore.
- (7) Educational, Literary, and Artistic.

Incidental work :

The climate and physical conformation of a country profoundly affect the type and character of its inhabitants. It would not be outside the scope of the Association's operations if some attention were given to the meteorology, physical geography, geology, and topography of the various portions of the Province, as affecting its historical development.

This will, perhaps, be a convenient classification for practical purposes, although there may be some overlapping.

Reminiscences of Pioneers :

The work of recording the reminiscences of the pioneers, who are fast passing away, is one which cannot safely be postponed. It should be carried on upon systematic lines under competent expert direction, and with the aid of stenographers. Some of the neighboring States, such as Michigan and Wisconsin, have expended considerable sums in this direction. Their published records become increasingly valuable each year, and to future generations will be of priceless value. On account of the danger of further delay,

the work involves considerable expense, and should therefore be assisted generously with public funds.

Early History and Topography :

A large part of the early history of the Province is written or printed in the French language and should be translated into English. Much of it is in old departmental records, in fading ink, fast becoming illegible. Many works of great educational value are locked up from the public in rare and costly publications within reach of the few only. The best of these should be made available for the community at large. Amongst many books and much unprinted material relating to the early history of Ontario, which might by translation, transcribing, publication, or reprinting, as far as they relate to Ontario, be placed at the disposal of the student of Ontario history, the following may be mentioned :

- (1) Sagard's Country of the Great Lakes, his History of Canada, and the Relations or Reports of the early Missionaries.
- (2) Galinée and Dollier de Casson's Journal and map of their journey from Montreal to the Sault by way of the St. Lawrence and the Great Lakes in 1669-70.
- (3) Extracts from the archives of London, Paris, Ottawa, Albany, etc.
- (4) Writings of other early explorers and travellers, such as Hennepin, La Salle, Joliet, Lafitau, Lahontan, Charlevoix, De Kalm, etc.
- (5) Pouchot's Memoirs is a work of special importance on account of its wealth of historical and topographical detail.
- (6) The valuable records of the Detroit Land Board from the close of the Revolutionary War until the surrender of Michigan by the British in 1796.
- (7) Original court records, assessment rolls, minutes of council, etc., in the various districts and counties.
- (8) Documentary histories of the Essex, Niagara, Long Point, Talbot, Canada Company, McNab, and other settlements, as well as of the various national societies and religious and other communities.

The above outline embraces a considerable volume of work for the Association to undertake—one involving many years of steady and continuous labour, and, doubtless, important classes of historical material have been overlooked in the list I have given. If a very small part of it is accomplished satisfactorily in any one year, we may well feel that we have not laboured in vain.

A very pressing work is that of sending out circulars to newspapers, municipal bodies, professors, teachers, inspectors of schools, Government and municipal officers, and others throughout the Province, urging the careful collection and preservation of historic records, manuscripts, letters, journals, maps, portraits, etc., and also of archæological remains. Another is that of covering the Province with societies in affiliation with the Provincial Association.

The above scheme of work was adopted upon the re-organization of the Pioneer and Historical Association under its new name, "The Ontario Historical Society." It seems to me, that the Provincial Archivist could most effectively co-operate with the Historical Society in carrying it out.

The arrangement, classification, and calendaring of the Provincial archives would naturally be undertaken by him at an early date. The Crown Lands Department contains, perhaps, the most valuable, but the other Departments at the Parliament Buildings have also most important archives from the historical standpoint. At Osgoode Hall and the City Hall will also be found valuable archives extending back to the foundation of the Province. The records of the old Land Boards, beginning before the passage of the

Constitutional Act of 1791, are in the Crown Lands Department. I have examined those of the Detroit Land Board, and know that they are of value to students on both sides the international boundary line. The others are equally valuable to the student of the early settlement of the Province.

The Archivist, in arranging, classifying, and calendaring the archives, will have the benefit of the experience of others, such as the late Dominion Archivist, and the Archivists of the various States of the Union. In a recent number of the *American Historical Review*, I observe references to two papers which may be of service :

"The Archives of Oregon," by Professor F. H. Young, in the *Quarterly* of the Oregon Historical Society for December, 1902.

"The First Annual Report of the Director of Archives and History," in Vol. VI. of the Publications of the Mississippi Historical Society.

The Carnegie Institution, at Washington, has undertaken the publication of a guide to the Archives of the U.S. Government. It is under the direction of Dr. C. H. Van Tyne and W. C. Leland, and will give a general description of the sundry collections of historical and administrative records belonging to the Government.

Information as to methods, etc., should be gathered from the various State and Dominion Archives.

The organization should be upon such a scale, and with such clerical assistance, as would enable the Archivist to do substantial work. His energies will be largely wasted, it may be feared, if devoted entirely to the drudgery of mere clerical work.

The experience of Great Britain in this line of work will be of great service. I understand that provision is there made for the removal, to what we would call the Archives Department, of all departmental papers down to a certain period—all that have a historical character. The reports of the various Historical Records Commissions should be studied for the information they afford as to methods.

"Sagard's Country of the Great Lakes," published in 1632, is not yet translated into English. It is the first publication dealing, it might be said, exclusively with what is now Ontario. It was followed in 1636 with his History of Canada, which has also yet to be put into English. The Ontario Historical Society might well undertake this work, which will, of course, take considerable time, if adequately done. It might be well to take the early French records and publish them in chronological order. The Galinée Narrative and Map made a good beginning in this line of work, as relating to the first exploration of the boundaries of old Ontario. The earlier steps in exploration might now be taken up as opportunity and means will allow.

The Land Board Records could be published at once, as they will not require editing. At least, the editing could follow in future years.

But it seems to me that the Archivist's efforts should be devoted, in the first place, to the arrangement, collection, classification, and calendaring of the Provincial archives ; whilst aiding the Ontario Historical Society, generally, in such ways and to such extent as he finds possible. The vast stores of material in the Government departments should be made available to historical students, and Mr. Fraser, while familiarizing himself with the archives, can render most valuable aid to others who desire to make use of them.

JAMES H. COYNE.

MR. C. C. JAMES, M.A., TORONTO,
PRESIDENT ONTARIO HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

To the Honourable the Premier:

I quite agree that Mr. Fraser should lay out a plan of covering our Province in a series of proper historical sequence. Our Historical Society has laid the foundation for such a series in *Galinée*. We have on several occasions discussed the propriety of publishing an English translation of Pouchot's Narrative, which would be a connecting link between the first days of white exploration and the beginnings of British rule. It seems to me that Mr. Fraser should begin with 1759-60, and give us a volume or two on the period down to 1783: say one volume 1760-1776, and the second volume 1776-1783. Following these would come the U.E. Loyalist settlements, and the later British immigration movements, in their proper sequence. The material for the volume 1760-1776 can be got mainly in the Archives at Ottawa, and it would be necessary for Mr. Fraser to go over the same, which he could readily do with the help of the Indexes and Abstracts annually printed by the Dominion Archivist, and then have copied those that he desired to print. The Michigan Pioneer and Historical Society have issued several volumes of western records thus copied at Ottawa. There would be, I presume, no objection to the use of the Dominion collection in this way.

While these two or three volumes were being put out, the Archivist could be gradually accumulating material in reference to the U.E.L., and the later township settlements. I have not the least doubt that material would come to him from unexpected sources, if it were known that he had a safe place in which to keep it, and if it were thought that some day it would see light in his annual reports: That is our experience in the Ontario Historical Society. We have more material in sight than we can afford to print.

Another suggestion for a first-class volume: You are, perhaps, aware that I have worked up a paper on the First Legislature of Upper Canada. I am now preparing the Second for the press, and I hope to continue with the Third and Fourth. I beg to suggest that the Archivist issue, in one volume, the Journals of the Legislature for the first eight or twelve years, with all the Statutes passed, and notes on same. He could reprint my personal sketches of the Legislature as an Appendix. The Journals are typewritten, are rapidly fading, and are not readily accessible. There are not more than half a dozen copies of the early Statutes available in all Canada, and most of these are incomplete.

In connection with the office it might be well to have some statutory authority for collecting early municipal records. I have seen township minutes going back to 1790—these are in private hands now, and are likely to be lost by fire or other cause. There should be authority for the Archivist to call these in, and deposit them in his vault.

Mr. Boyle, the Secretary of the Ontario Historical Society, has suggested that Mr. Fraser be appointed Secretary in his place, thereby uniting the two offices. I can see many advantages in that, and have consulted two of my colleagues, Mr. Coyne and Mr. G. R. Pattullo, who heartily concur in the suggestion, provided the work of our Society be not merged in that of the Archivist. If we had room available for storing our books and reports, and if there were a definite assurance that the two lines of work would be kept distinct, I believe the results would be very beneficial to both. Mr. Fraser could, in his movements about the Province, stir up local societies to better work, and the two branches together could accomplish a great deal in the way of saving our local records, stimulating further research, and in the publishing of material that will be not only interesting but stimulating to our national pride.

C. C. JAMES.

MAJOR J. A. CURRIE, TORONTO.

To the Honourable the Premier :

Some time ago I observed that steps had been taken to collect the archives of this Province and matters pertaining to its past history. settlement, etc., and I understand an officer has been appointed to take charge of this work.

The records of the Crown Lands Department are a mine, wherein can be found records of settlement of the land, who took it and settled it, surveys, etc., but none of the Provincial records contain the communal life of the early settlers in the various townships. In order to establish a backbone for this work, and a sound basis to commence upon, I would suggest that steps be taken to procure and have deposited in some suitable place, in custody of the Province, the minute books of the various municipalities dating from 1885 back to the beginning. These minute books are records of the communal life of the townships or municipalities. No doubt, in many cases, they will be meagre, but will furnish the groundwork for further research. Later on these minute books may be lost, and now is the time to take steps to secure them, and should they be required by the municipalities at any time the archives officer appointed could readily give a certified copy of the extract required.

In taking up the archæology of the Province and its early history, my opinion is that the first work should commence at a modern date and should work back to the beginning, as that is the only way by which errors can be avoided. For instance, by beginning with the history of the Province from the Jesuit Relations, matters that might be accepted as facts in the early work of the Archivist, at a later date might be upset, whereas if the work is sketched and taken up from the present, which is known, then the past can be more readily deciphered.

JOHN ALLISTER CURRIE.

LIEUT.-COL. E. CRUIKSHANK, NIAGARA FALLS, ONT.

To the Honourable the Premier :

For the history of the French régime in Ontario, there is a very considerable quantity of materials in the "Correspondence Générale" and the papers of the Collection de Moreau St. Méry, which have been transcribed from the Paris archives for the Canadian archives. Some of these papers were published in the "Documentary History of New York," Brodhead and O'Callaghan, a good while ago, but most of them have never been printed in any form. There are also a good many important documents as yet unpublished in the "Haldimand Papers," the "Bouquet Papers," and the "Colonial Office Records," bearing on this period. I do not think Mr. Fraser could render any more important service to historical research in this Province than by collecting and publishing these documents, accompanied by an adequate translation when not written in English, and adding extracts in chronological order from the publications of Perrot, La Potherie, La Harpe, Charlevoix, De Kalm, and other contemporary travellers, the Jesuit Relations and the documents published by Margry.

The volume lately published by Mr. R. G. Thwaites, for the Wisconsin Historical Society, on the French régime in Wisconsin, is a favourable example of such a compilation of "Matériaux pour servir."

ERNEST CRUIKSHANK.

JAMES BAIN, D.C.L., TORONTO PUBLIC LIBRARY.

DEAR MR. FRASER :—I am much pleased to have an opportunity of congratulating you on your appointment as Provincial Archivist, and also the Province of Ontario on having become aware of the necessity for the preservation of its archives and of securing the services of one so well qualified as yourself.

The different centennials have revealed to us the paucity of documents relating to the early history of this Province and their scattered condition. Many of the most important collections are in private hands and exposed to all the vicissitudes attending on such a condition.

An experience of twenty years has convinced me that the confidence imparted by the knowledge that the Government has assumed the task of preserving and calendaring all documents will be fully appreciated and meet with an ample return.

I need hardly remind you of the treasure which exists in the official papers of Ontario, which have not so far been classified or arranged.

If all the Departments could be induced to transfer their papers, prior to 1841, to a central archives office, where the historian would have free and consecutive use of them, it would be a great boon.

And not only the Provincial papers, but in the same repository should be placed the records of towns, villages, counties, etc., prior to the same date. And then, the collections of family papers which are scattered over the length and breadth of the Province. Some, like the Askin papers, have been sold to the Americans, and others have been destroyed by fire, but sufficient remains to furnish the historian with the required details, if they could be consulted.

If, in your Report, you could regularly print a certain number of unpublished letters and papers it would in time create a storehouse of interesting and valuable matter.

Especially, if occasionally this would include narratives of the period prior to settlement in 1783, either in French or English.

I trust that the accommodation granted for use will be ample for all purposes of storing and collecting papers.

But you have no doubt thought these matters all out, and have definite plans for your operations.

I wish you all success—as your success means the enrichment of this our Province.

Yours sincerely,

JAMES BAIN.

REV. JOHN GRAY, D.D., ORILLIA, ONT.

DEAR MR. FRASER :—While congratulating you upon your appointment to the office of Provincial Archivist, as the right man in the right place, I wish to emphasize the very great importance of your office, and the wide field of labour which you are called upon to cover.

The future historians of Ontario should, through your labours, obtain ample materials for preparing reliable and interesting narratives of the progress and patient labours of the settlers, and of their successors, who are still in New Ontario, continuing the mighty conflict.

And you will find multitudes of documents in the Departments of the Provincial and Dominion Governments, as well as in many homes throughout Ontario, which will require to be preserved or copied, and so placed and arranged that there will be easy access to them.

This brief and imperfect statement of what will be required from you in connection with but a part of the duties devolving upon you, cannot but convince the most skeptical

of the necessity for such an office as yours, and at the same time impress upon the intelligent members of the Legislative Assembly the need of their aid and sympathy, and the necessity of granting such a sum from the Provincial Exchequer as will enable you to perform your important duties with efficiency and success.

Hoping that you will be able to make your office what you, yourself, and your friends hope and desire.

I remain,

Most truly yours,

JOHN GRAY.

PROFESSOR L. E. HORNING, VICTORIA UNIVERSITY.

MY DEAR MR. FRASER :—As you know, I have been engaged on some bibliographical work in connection with our literature, and I assure you it is no easy matter to get information on early books and writers, or on historical matters generally. People throw away or burn old letters, old pamphlets, old account books, old minute books, old maps, etc., to make way for new books, papers, etc., which have not the value of some or of most of these old things. So, I hope you will be able to organize your work both in your own quarters as to fying, indexing, etc., and also in regard to collecting, that you may be able to lay your hands on everything which ought to go to you.

To make your collections of use to investigators, it will be necessary to publish lists of accessions quite frequently, perhaps every quarter, and to have also a good index of these made from time to time and kept up to date. Of course, of everything printed by the different governmental departments you will have such a list, but there ought to be a copy, or even two, of all publications in Ontario put into your charge.

With regard to your collections, you might make use of fraternal societies, "Old Boys' Associations," and "Teachers' Associations." From these latter a man or woman from each township could be interested and a systematic search made for all valuable material. Indeed, advantage might be taken of Teachers' Conventions to give instruction on the way to make collections. Then, too, there are a few Historical Societies here and there, which might be increased in number and put to work.

I feel very strongly the necessity of setting to work *at once* to rescue the fast perishing sources of our history; and *everything* is of use.

I wish you every success in the work to which you have been appointed. It will be a labour of love, I am sure, and doubtless often of disappointment; but there is no more important work to be done, as a contribution to our history in all lines of development, and I do hope to see you succeed and succeed abundantly.

Yours very sincerely,

L. E. HORNING.

PROFESSOR J. SQUAIR, UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.

DEAR MR. FRASER :—The appointment of an Archivist for Ontario is something for which everyone interested in the history of our country will feel grateful. A good deal of historical material has been lost, but enough still remains scattered here and there over the Province which ought to be collected and added to the Departmental Archives. It is to be hoped that you will be able to stir up local historical societies and Old Boys' organizations to take a greater interest in all that pertains to our history. Doubtless when these societies come to know your facilities for preserving and publishing material their activity will be quickened.

Wishing you much success in your new office,

I remain, yours very truly,

J. SQUAIR.

ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF HISTORICAL RESEARCH.

BY DAVID REID KEYS, UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, TORONTO.

Edward A. Freeman, the historian of the Norman Conquest, and the most stimulating of recent Oxford Professors of History, taught with characteristic insistence that the greatest discovery of that age of discoveries, the nineteenth century, was the discovery of the historical method. Not only has this method revolutionized the study of those sciences which were formerly called historical, such as law, philosophy, literature, and theology, but the application of the method to the so-called natural sciences has produced the most remarkable development and given to the study of nature a solidarity which it never had before. In short, the whole Darwinian fabric of Evolution is based on the application of the historical method to the investigation of the facts of Biology. So intimately is the idea of evolution connected with the name of Darwin and the subject of natural science, that it will probably be a surprise to many cultured readers to learn that this idea of studying the development of the modern from the archaic was really an application from the comparative method of modern philology, as taught by the early German masters of that science, of whom the leader was Jacob Grimm.

Let us trace the history of this historical method. Jacob Grimm got it from the great German jurist, Von Savigny, who was Grimm's Law Professor at the little University of Marburg, now famed as the home of Victor, the great German phonetician. Von Savigny had derived the impulse to this historical method of study, which he applied to the subject of Roman Law, from his own old "Law Professor at the University of Gottingen," to quote from the *Anti-Jacobin*. Hugo, in turn, got his inspiration from the famous chapter on the Roman Law (44) in Gibbon's *Decline and Fall*. When Mr. Boffin was listening to Mr. Wegg he had no idea that the germ of the great scientific growth which produced the "Origin of Species," six years before Dickens wrote "Our Mutual Friend," was a chapter in Gibbon's book. "The world," says Emerson, "globes itself in a drop of dew." It is both interesting and comforting to find that after all not only did our English Darwin make the greatest application of the method, but our English Gibbon was its first source nearly a century before.

But, as in too many other cases, the Germans, with their greater intellectual activity, due to the existence, for centuries, of a score of universities devoted to the higher learning, were able to develop the germ in many directions long before Darwin wrote his "Origin of Species." In the case of Jacob Grimm, in particular, the importance of the study of the early forms of law, of language, of literature, of institutions, and of religion was so apparent that he found nothing too old or too trivial to be overlooked in his epoch-making investigations into the early life of the Germans. He was scoffed at for his devotion to the unimportant. He might have answered "Genius is the power of making use of trifles." His work, based on his laborious study of every little scrap of antique learning or antiquated custom, marked an era. It was the real German renaissance—the rebirth of the old Teuton feeling which had been chained in the bonds of an iron frost now loosened by the mellowing influence of this enthusiasm for the things of old. In 1806, Arnim and Brentano, prompted by Schlegel's regret that Germany had nothing like England's Percy Ballads, collected and published that great mine of literary material known as "Des Knaben Wunderhorn," "The Boy's Magic Horn." "Without it," says Paul, "German lyric poetry of the nineteenth century would have been impossible." So much for historic research in its influence upon literature.

Its influence upon life was yet greater. This research inspiring the poets with intense love of fatherland, they in turn, aided by the powerful influence which the German professors have always exerted upon their ardent and enthusiastic students, brought about, first, the war of liberation, and then the intense desire for a united Fatherland, which our own generation

has grown familiar with as an accomplished fact, but which forty years ago looked like a young man's vision that no old man dreamed of seeing.

While these momentous results were being brought about during the course of the last century, the ardor for historical study had led to an almost incredible activity in investigation and research. Every province in Germany, to say nothing of the various kingdoms, Grand-duchies, Dukedoms, principalities and so forth, into which the old confederation was divided—each and all have their historical societies, issuing volume after volume of old records from the past, such as those which the Archivist of Ontario will from henceforth endeavor to procure. Here, in Toronto, one may read in the Canadian Institute, the historical memoirs of the Gœrres Gesellschaft, named after the Heidelberg professor mentioned, of the historical society for the Provinces of Posen, of Lower Saxony, of the Steiermark (Styria), an Austrian frontier province not much larger than Lake Ontario. In the University Library there are nearly fifty publications, added to which was a recent University "Study on the Anglo-Saxon Scop," or minstrel, of which fully half are German, some linguistic, others literary, others historical, but all interested in a subject of this antiquarian nature.

The mere list of these publications would give an idea of the extent to which historical research is now being pushed in all civilized countries. Germany, the great intellectual workshop of the world, leads the van. But France spends many thousands of francs on this object, though the great collections of early days, those of Guizot and Buchon and Petitot, the last in 131 volumes, might seem to give enough material. The amount of information published in connection with the French Revolution is enough of itself to daunt the stoutest heart of any but a German student. In Italy, the home of Academies, this work is being pursued with even greater vigour. Milton and Goldsmith were attracted by these Italian academies in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. Every large city has its own academy, and supports it with a civic pride to which we have, unfortunately, no parallel. Let the reader pay a visit to the Canadian Institute and be convinced of the wealth of material sent out by Italy. The Archivio Giotologico, formerly edited by Ascoli, the greatest of Italian scholars, now in charge of Salvioni, his most distinguished pupil, is devoted especially to the history of the language and literature, and ranks among the best of such journals in the world. Its twenty volumes are in the University Library.

Nor are the smaller and less opulent nations behindhand in this work. Effete Spain has its Royal Academy of History publishing a great volume every year; immature Brazil has its historical annual; both Russia and Japan are actively carrying on this historical rivalry. In the northern nations of Europe, the impulse derived from Germany has grown with time, so that now there is no less devotion to the study of antiquity in Sweden and Norway than in Germany itself.

But while all these countries are liberal in their support of the work of an archivist, it is on this continent and by individual States of the Union that the most munificent treatment has been accorded to the historical student. New York, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota are all showing an admirable spirit of liberality in looking after the collection and publication of the records of their past. The publications of the Wisconsin State Historical Society are a credit to the State as well as to their learned editor.

That many of these publications deal rather with Canadian history than with that of Wisconsin does not lessen our appreciation of this work, but should stir in us an ambition to do something for ourselves and at once set about collecting those materials which are still available. Every citizen of Ontario, with a due sense of patriotic pride in the past history of the Province, must feel relieved to think that Ontario is taking her place officially in the list of those States and Provinces which recognise the importance of collecting and preserving the materials for historical research.

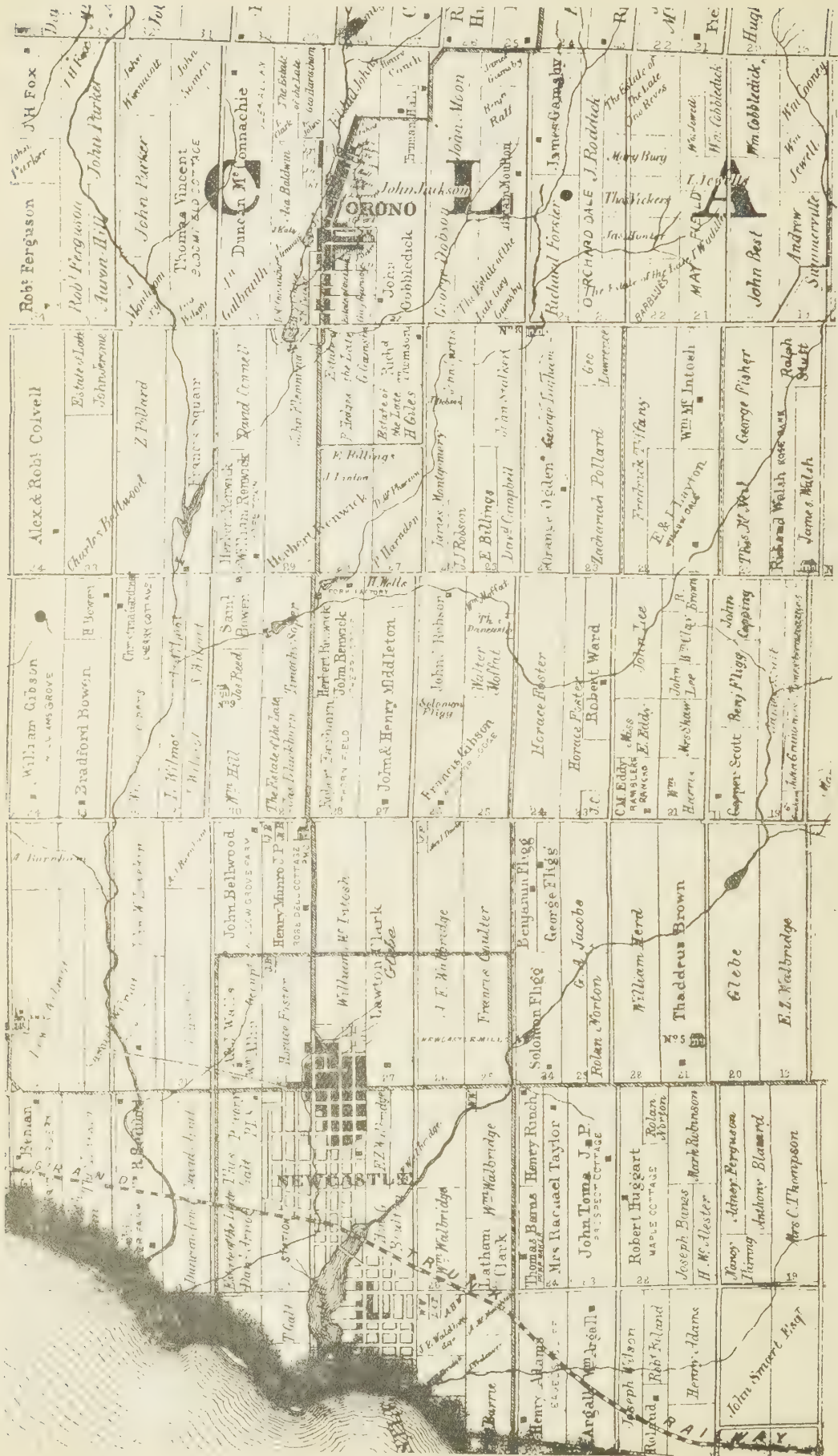
Suggestions as to Compiling the History of a Township.

- (1) A map of the Township ought to be furnished.
- (2) Introductory : Origin of the Township—changes in its boundaries—brief reference to features of its industries—anything special relating to its urban communities, etc.
- (3) Chapter on physical features—natural history ; fauna, flora, geology, etc.
- (4) History of people and places, illustrated if possible by pictures of noted residents, dwelling houses schools, churches ; of beautiful landscape and bits of natural scenery.
- (5) A complete list of place names with their derivation.

SIR FRANCIS PALGRAVE :

“The history of a county or of a township, if properly investigated, disinters the most important facts with regard to the general state and condition of society, giving facts instead of theories, figures instead of surmises.”

SECTION OF MAP OF CLARKE TOWNSHIP.



FROM A MAP OF THE COUNTY OF DURHAM MADE IN 1861

EXTRACT FROM PROCLAMATION OF 1792, FORMING THE COUNTY OF DURHAM.

“That the thirteenth of the said counties be hereafter called by the name of the County of Durham, which County is to be bounded on the east by the westernmost line of the County of Northumberland, on the south by Lake Ontario, until it meets the westernmost point of Long Beach, thence by a line running north 16 degrees west, until it intersects the southern boundary of a tract of land belonging to the Mississauga Indians, thence along the said tract, parallel to Lake Ontario, until it meets the north-westernmost boundary of the County of Northumberland.”

NOTES: The County of Durham (*a*) is divided into six townships, viz.: Hope (*b*), Cavan (*c*), Clarke (*d*), Manvers (*e*), Darlington (*f*), Cartwright (*g*).

The Township of Clarke was surveyed in 1797 by A. McDonell, Deputy Surveyor-General. (*a*) Named after the County of Durham, England. (*b*) After Lieutenant-Governor Henry Hope, Administrator for Governor Carleton during absence. (*c*) After the County of Cavan, Ireland. (*d*) After Major-General Alured Clarke, Lieutenant-Governor of Canada. (*e*) After Charles Pierrepont, Earl Manvers. (*f*) After Darlington, England. (*g*) In honour of Hon. Richard Cartwright, a native of Albany, N. Y., who settled at Kingston; was grandfather of Hon. Sir Richard J. Cartwright Minister of Trade and Commerce for Canada.

DURHAM COUNTY : GEOLOGICAL FEATURES.*

Except for a few low outcrops of ancient shale and limestone belonging to Cambro-silurian times in the southern part, Durham County is covered with drift deposits belonging to the very latest period of the world's history, the Pleistocene. At the close of the Ice Age, the edge of the great glacial sheet, which had covered all eastern Canada, halted in the front townships of Durham and piled up a great range of morainic hills, partly of boulder clay, often very stony, and partly kame-like with sand and gravel. These rough irregular hills crossing the county from east to west, and sending a projection as far south as Newtonville, form its most striking geographic feature.

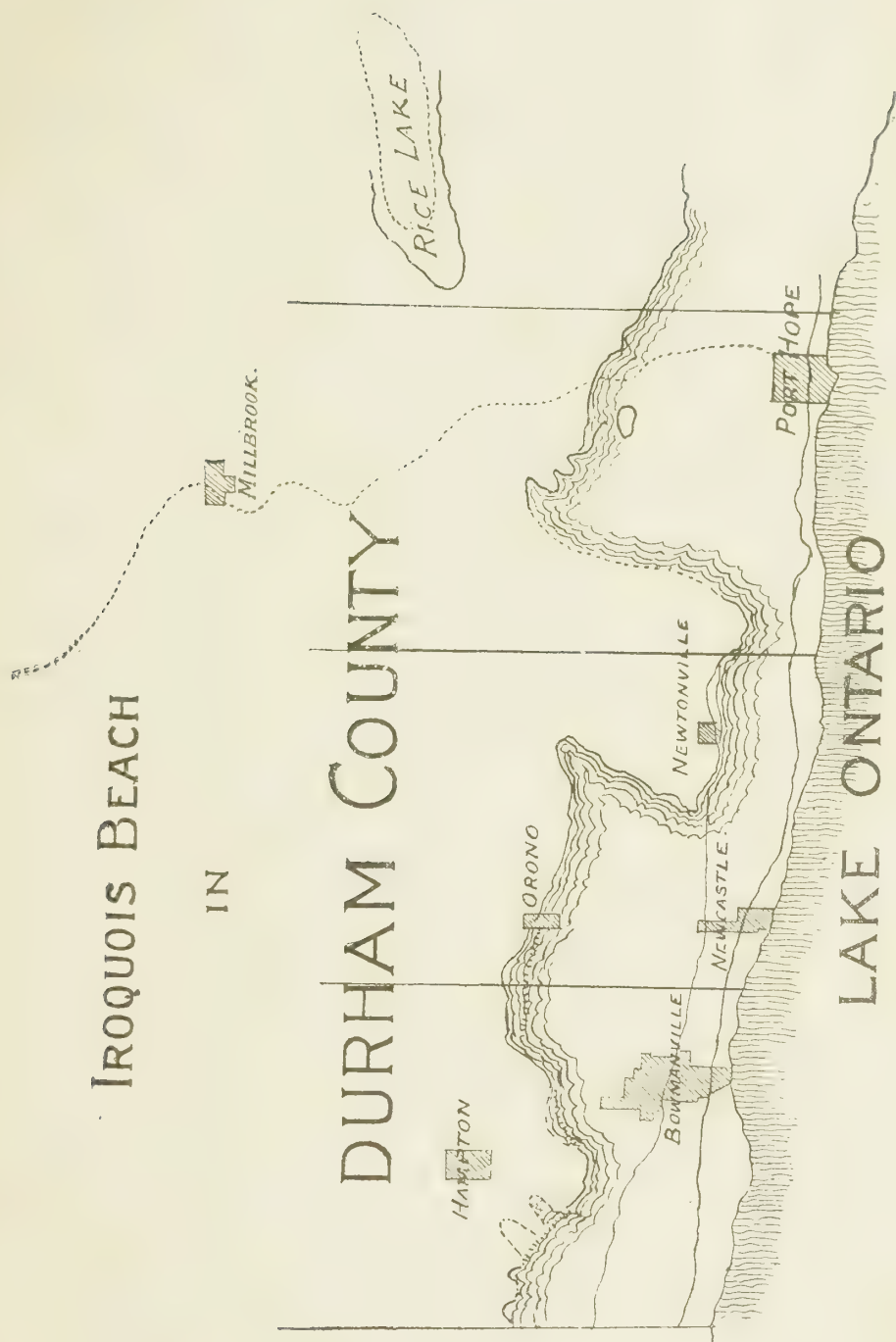
When the ice had withdrawn farther but still filled the valley of the St. Lawrence at the Thousand Islands, the basin now occupied by Lake Ontario was, of course, filled with water from Niagara River, and a larger and deeper lake than the present one, Lake Iroquois, as it has been named, covered the southern edge of the county, cutting its shore in the boulder clay hills of the old moraine and piling up beaches and gravel bars across the mouths of bays. The old beach is easily followed by its shore cliffs and gravel ridges to the north of Bowmanville and Newcastle, Orono resting on a gravel bar ; but a great promontory extends some miles to the southward near Newtonville, which is at the foot of the old cliff. In this part of the county, the Kingston Road runs on Iroquois gravel deposits. North of Port Hope, the shore recedes in a deep bay with a prominent island a mile or two off shore. Where the Midland Railway climbs the hill at Quay's gravel pit, the shore deposits and cliff are very well displayed.

Perhaps the most interesting feature of this old beach is the fact that it is no longer horizontal but tilts^{up} toward the north-east at the rate of about three feet to a mile. At Quay's gravel pit its elevation above Lake Ontario is 312 feet ; near Whitby, in the next county to the west, it is only 261 feet above it.

When the ice dam which blocked the north-west end of Lake Iroquois thawed away, the lake was drained, and for a time the basin may have been at the level of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, though the water remained fresh. Finally, the continued elevation toward the north-east raised the outlet and enclosed the present Lake Ontario, bringing us down to recent conditions. This may have taken place from 2,500 to 17,000 years ago, and the commencement of Lake Iroquois must probably be placed twice as far back, the two beaches of old Lake Iroquois and of the present Lake Ontario requiring for their formation most of the time since Niagara Falls began to cut its canyon back from Queenston Heights.

A. P. COLEMAN.

* See sketch map on opposite page.



THE SETTLEMENT OF DURHAM COUNTY.*

I realize, in undertaking to speak before Durham Old Boys about the connections of my family with Durham County, that I am probably addressing gentlemen who are far better acquainted with the facts of history connected with this county than I am. But, be this as it may, I shall take the liberty to discuss the settlement of my direct ancestors in Durham County, or, more definitely speaking, in Darlington township, as being the first to settle in that locality.

My direct ancestor, Roger Conant, who ultimately was the first settler in Durham County, lived in Massachusetts at the outbreak of the American Revolution. He, unlike his two brothers, refused to join the patriot army. He had been educated for the law, and had attended Yale University, and owned several thousand acres of land in Massachusetts and New Hampshire. Money was a scarce commodity, and for his large property Roger Conant could only get together \$5,000. This he obtained in gold, and in 1777 he set out from the vicinity of Boston with his family. Their conveyance was a covered wagon drawn by two horses, and following was an ox-team drawing a cart, laden with household goods. His first stop was at Hudson River, where he seems to have remained for some time. But Governor Simcoe's offer of grants of land in Upper Canada to those who would come and occupy them hurried Roger Conant's journey. Arriving at the mouth of the Niagara River and hiring a flat scow to convey himself and his family across, he landed at Newark, then the capital of Upper Canada. There he met Governor Simcoe, who tried to persuade him to go up Yonge St. to lands on Lake Simcoe. But he did not wish to leave the shores of Lake Ontario, so he refused. Following the lake shore, they at last reached the site of York, then a cluster of Indian wigwams. But he did not stop here, and continued his journey still farther east on the shore of the Lake.

It was late autumn and provision must be made for man and beast. October was upon them and winter near. They ultimately reached a spot which seemed to suit their exact convenience, and this, because it provided food both for the cattle and horses and for the settlers themselves. It was the mouth of a little creek, known as Barber's Creek, which flows into Lake Ontario about two miles east of the western county line of Durham County, and 5 miles west of Bowmanville harbour. This creek, I think, does not empty into Lake Ontario at the same place now as it did when Roger Conant settled there. It has somewhat deviated from its old course, but there still can be traced the place where it emptied into Lake Ontario when Roger Conant settled in that locality. It was a meadow, and dense marsh grass grew there, which the early settler was quick to observe would provide food for his beasts during the coming winter. And, again, this same little stream was to provide food for himself and his family also. Salmon ascended the creek in November in great numbers, and this would serve as their winter's food. Here they finally located and set about building a log cabin, the foundation of which still remains close by the waters of Lake Ontario. They brought their distaff, and were, to a certain extent, independent of the whole world for their existence. Hemp seed too they brought with them, and only last summer while visiting the spot I found growing there several stalks of the long hemp which originally they grew there.

It was truly a grand existence. The virgin forest around them still stood untouched by the hand of the red man, who, up to this time, had contented himself with hunting the beasts of the forest or catching the fish in the streams. The region about them was a

* Read before the Durham Old Boys' Association.

perfect result of the creation of God, as indeed is the whole of Durham County at the present time. It was a new world, a world just to be opened to the influence of civilized man.

The remainder of the fall they spent in building their cabin and in preparing for the severe Canadian winter which they knew was inevitable. Roger Conant was a literary man, having graduated from Yale in 1765, and he brought with him some books, which, no doubt, were company for him during the long winter months. Governor Simcoe had told Roger Conant, when he saw him at Newark, that when he had fixed on a location, he was to blaze the limits of the farm on the lake shore he would like to have, and that he, the Governor, would see that he got his patents for the area so blazed. So, after the log cabin had been completed, he, in accordance with the Governor's offer, began to blaze out the land which he wished to own. But Roger Conant was content with comparatively little, and only blazed out some 800 acres altogether. It is to be regretted by myself, and indeed by all of his direct descendants, that he did not blaze out at least a township. The lots so blazed were, precisely speaking, lots 28, 29, 30, and 31 in broken front, Darlington township, Durham County. The reason he did not blaze more is undoubtedly because blazing involved considerable labour, since a straight line must be made out from blaze to blaze, and again, the early settler did not have any thought of any future value of the land thus acquired. He did not, consequently, bother blazing more than 800 acres. The blazing being completed, the settlers set about clearing away the forest, and the whole winter was spent in logging. In the following autumn they reaped the bounteous harvest which the virgin soil in its abundant fertility yielded.

But Roger Conant was not content to live like this. He had brought considerable money with him from New England, and this he proposed to use to some advantage. Furs and furs only would bring money, so with the capital which he possessed, he made his way to Montreal by canoe, and there, about 1799, had Durham boats built. They were broad-beamed open flat boats, and strongly built for rowing or towing. These he filled with blankets, knives, ammunition and the like, to trade with the Indians for furs. With these boats he returned to Durham County and his home. He went north with his goods to trade with the Indians, to the shores of Lake Scugog in Durham County. Trading with the Indians generally began in the early morning, and the Indians were informed of the trader's presence by the firing of three guns at sundown in quick succession. Upon this signal the Indians would hasten to the trader to exchange their furs. The dealing was necessarily very slow, as an Indian will trade only one skin at a time, and the bargain concerning that skin must be fully completed before he will enter upon another deal. But having finally disposed of all his goods, Roger Conant would return to the lake shore to get another supply for trading purposes.

It was a hard life, but Roger Conant did not suffer, being a man of very remarkable physique. They generally arrived at the trading grounds in the evening, and it was necessary to wait till morning before commencing operations. Therefore, having cut some boughs for a bed, they would soon be covered with their robes and, before long, sound asleep. It was more often the case than not that they awoke in the morning to find five or six inches of snow covering them, and they then no longer wondered why they slept so warm.

Roger Conant amassed considerable wealth in this way, both from his fur trading and from his sale of potash, which was the only other means of making money at that time. Potash then brought some \$140 per barrel, and this, with the fur trading, helped to make wealth for my ancestors and others.

Maple sugar making, too, although it did not enrich the settler any, added greatly to his home comforts. The sugar in the dense woods of that time was easily obtainable, both on

account of the great number of maples standing then, and also on account of the density of the woods.

But when the desire for fur trading had been satisfied, Roger Conant once more turned to his domestic duties. A small portion of the blazed area had already been cleared, but it was necessary to clear more. That which they grew upon this area was the main part of their food. There was no mill nearer than Kingston, and as taking grain this distance to be ground would involve too much time and labour, the settler sought to discover an easier method of having his wheat ground into flour. And now the ingenuity of a settler in need was brought to use. With a burnt out stump as a mortar, and a billet of wood as a pestle, he pounded or crushed the wheat, thus producing a kind of flour. But crude as it was, it served the purpose well, and was satisfying to the wants of the early settler. Their distaff served to provide them with clothing, and altogether they lived a fairly happy and contented life. Their food was crude and simple yet wholesome. The salmon of the creek which flowed past their door and the victims of their trusty guns, served as their chief diet, together with a kind of bread that was produced from wheat which they themselves ground up. Game there was and plenty of it. There were a great many bear about the vicinity, and the settlers often encountered them while at work. The deer also, at that time, came to the shore of Lake Ontario to water, and no doubt many of them fell a victim to the settler's rifle. Wolves were very numerous, but Conant did not suffer from them very much, since his abode was surrounded on two sides of a triangle by the lake and by the creek and he could keep a large fire burning at the other side if they became at all threatening. The Hudson's Bay boats could occasionally be seen going up or down the lake, and this helped to wear away the monotony of their secluded life.

Of the sons of Roger Conant it may be said that, although capable men, they were at a grievous disadvantage because of their lack of education. Education could not be obtained in Old Upper or Lower Canada as easily at that time as at the present time. There were no schools there in fact, and had there been any, there would have been no pupils. Consequently, we find Conant's sons possessing grand physical health, but with little education. They felled the forest, and obtained from the soil the crops that in its virgin state it is always ready to yield.

Roger Conant died a very large real estate owner. This part of his possessions is duly scheduled. But of his hoard of gold no mention is made. It is strongly believed by many of his descendants that he buried it, but why he did so is a mystery. On the farm at Darlington on which he resided, a few years before his death he took a large family iron bake-kettle, and placing his gold in it, he buried it. So there is a treasure yet to be discovered by some fortunate person beneath the depth of Durham County that is disturbed by the plough.

But we have been discussing events that took place before any real settlement began in Darlington, or more generally speaking, in Durham County. The Burks and the Trulls settled in Darlington soon after the Conants, and in about the same locality. These were the earliest pioneers who settled down in the then impenetrable forest. They built log shanties with bark roofs, plastered on the inside with mud, and their only neighbors, or rather occasional callers, were the Indians. They were never very troublesome, but caused considerable anxiety, being armed and equipped. But open hostilities were as a general thing avoided. They all took up land, and even at the present time there are Burks living in Darlington, who own the very lands that were originally reclaimed by their ancestors. These families are among the best and most prominent in Durham County.

Of the land which was originally possessed by Roger Conant, there is none, at the present day, owned by any of the Conants. There were four sons and two daughters in

the family, and Thomas Conant, my great-grandfather, was foully massacred in 1838 during the Canadian Revolution by a despatch bearer. This accounts for the fact that we, his direct descendants, do not possess any of the original property. However, we do possess at Port Oshawa, four miles west, some of the property which was owned and occupied by David Annis, who was a brother-in-law of Roger Conant, and who came from Massachusetts with him.

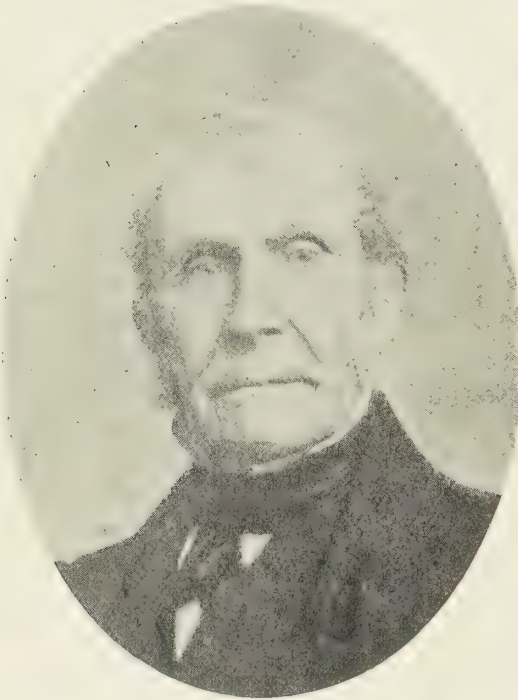
The first actual settlement of Darlington took place in 1794, and from this date onward the number of settlers steadily increased. The grandeur of this part of the country no doubt attracted many, and a census taken in 1829 revealed the fact that there were 118 people living in Darlington. A post office was established in Darlington about the same year, and we already had the nucleus of a fine township.

Bowmanville, named after a man by the name of Bowman, a Montreal merchant, who at Bowmanville owned a large property, including the mill privilege, sprang into existence soon after this. It was incorporated as a village in 1853, and as a town in 1858. Now we have in Bowmanville one of the finest towns of its size in Ontario, possessing a fine harbour and many substantial residences and superb schools.

But to drive through Durham County at the present time and see the comfortable dwellings of the prosperous farmers and the well-cultivated land stretched out before us, we are apt to forget that our ancestors alone are worthy of credit for this. They found Durham County a dense and impenetrable forest and covered with heavy timber, but they left it a county which is one of the finest in Ontario, both as to the fertility of its soil, and also as to the large number of its inhabitants who are direct descendants of those who, through their diligent labour, opened up for us this vast and fair domain.

GORDON D. CONANT.

THE SETTLING OF THE RENWICKS IN CLARKE.*



HERBERT RENWICK.
[A PIONEER SETTLER.]

The Renwicks, of Clarke, came to Canada in 1833. Herbert Renwick, of Beattock, the head of the family, had been a substantial yeoman of Covenanting stock and Covenanting character, dwelling near Moffat, Dumfriesshire. The social discontent of the period it was that seems to have moved him to leave his old home; and he decided to go to Canada because there, in a land where the settler might, he was told, obtain fertile acres for the asking, he expected to be able to provide for his growing family better than was possible in Scotland. So in the spring of seventy years ago he and his good wife, Sara Wightman, disposed of all their heavy furniture, packed their carpets, bedding, and clothing, their china and silver, their fire-irons and fender, the works of the family clock,—uncased and stowed like a dead thing—candlesticks, cooking utensils, saddles, and spinning-

wheel: gathered about them their eight children and the two dogs; and set off to Annan, whence they crossed Solway Firth in a coal sloop to Maryport and took passage on the two-masted brig "Argus" of Newfoundland for Quebec. After an uneventful voyage of sixty-five days, the "Argus" reached Grosse Isle, and her arrival was signalled by tossing up red and white balls, doubtless in accordance with a code. The health officers at Grosse Isle seem to have been rather uncivil, and the proximity of a party of light-fingered Irish immigrants in quarantine caused the passengers of the "Argus" further inconvenience. Indeed, so averse were our proud Scots folk to occupying a portion of the same poor quarters as their fellows from the Emerald Isle, that they preferred to camp on the rocks with their outspread washing for two whole nights. After a detention of some sixty hours they proceeded to Quebec and landed there, going later to Montreal. Thence a number of the steerage passengers departed for Bytown, now Ottawa, there to embark on slow-moving Durham boats that would convey them to Lake Ontario by way of the Rideau Canal. Possibly the Renwicks' baggage accompanied them. However, as William, the eldest boy of the family, though as yet not seventeen, was not well at the time, his father decided to proceed westward, for on taking that direction he was determined by the more pleasant and expeditious means of stage and steamer up the valley of the St. Lawrence.

The party at last brought up at Cobourg; the house where they lodged at Hull's Corners, north of the town, yet stands in good repair. Cobourg in those days must have possessed for the remoter settlers something of the glamour of a rural metropolis. Not only was it on the stage line from Montreal to York, and in regular communication with

* Read before the West Durham Old Boys' Association.

the latter place by steamboat, but it had schools and churches and was the seat of a new Wesleyan College, founded in 1830.

Leaving their family safely ensconced at Hull's Corners, Herbert Renwick and his son William set out on foot to prospect in the country to the westward, where unoccupied farms could probably be had nearer to the lake front than in other parts, Clarke having been settled less early, it is said, than neighboring townships, owing to the more broken character of its surface. At some spot between Port Hope and Newtonville the pedestrians fell in with two clergymen sitting on a log. These gentlemen proved to be Reverend Messrs. Thornton and Proudfoot, United Presbyterian missionaries, then on their way to "congregate" Port Hope, that is, to form a congregation there. By them our two wayfarers were directed to one who usually had a number of farms for sale, Mr. William McIntosh, father of Dr. McIntosh, now of Newcastle. The immigrants seem to have been disillusioned by this time regarding the current methods of granting public lands to settlers. They found that there was an intermediary, the Canada Company, which shared with the labourer the generosity of nature and the Crown. However, "Beattock," as his friends used to call him, from the name of his Scottish farm, was not deterred from settling in Clarke because land there had to be bought, for he had with him ready money. The possession of coin of the realm was a considerable advantage in those days, when most people paid in kind, and "Beattock" did not fail to recognize the fact. They say that he so regularly inquired, when bargaining for a purchase, what the lowest price was for cash, that he won for himself the nickname of "Cash" Renwick. That, however, is by the way. To return to the travellers, they obeyed the directions of their new-found friends, and at length, after passing through Newtonville and Crandell's Corners, the embryonic Newcastle, they arrived at McIntosh's store and house just beyond the town line in Darlington, next to a farm afterwards owned by the then seven-year-old Walter Renwick. Mr. McIntosh, accompanied by Mr. R. Fairbairn, father of the present postmaster of Bowmanville, and others drove the home-seekers out in a waggon to see a farm in the fourth concession of Clarke. On the way, the party passed through the Butterfield settlement on the third line near the crossroads now known as Tricky's Corners. The land hereabout seems to have been owned at one time by a man named Butterfield. It had been acquired the previous spring by a little colony of English Methodists that included the Bellwoods, Middletons, Blackburns, and Hills. Mr. Bellwood invited all in to have a cup of tea, and it is significant of the lonesomeness that oppressed the heart of the leader of our little Dumfriesshire band that this simple act of hospitality roused in him a feeling of unfading gratitude. In after years, the proximity of this little English community meant much to him and to his whole family. For the property of one hundred acres in extent that Renwick was then going out to inspect proved so satisfactory that it was purchased on the sixth of September, from one Eleazar Baldwin, yeoman, of Clarke, for three hundred pounds, Upper Canada currency. Baldwin had received the deed of it from the Canada Company only nine days before, in consideration of the sum of fifty-six pounds, five shillings. The improvements on the place had, doubtless, been made by him already.

The two prospectors, after having thus selected their farm, returned to bring up the rest of the family. In Port Hope, they hired one team of horses and bought another—the first, I have heard it said, ever owned in Clarke—and all mounted waggons to go to the new home. The road was dry and good, but to the older pilgrims it must have been a gloomy way. Virgin forest clothed both sides of the track, being broken only here and there by the five, ten, or twenty-acre clearing about the log house and outbuildings of some earlier immigrant. There was no Orono in those days and no road to it. At the top of the hill, just north of where Mr. Peter Stalker's house now stands, the blazed trail swerved to the north-west,

crossed the creek below by the rudest of log bridges, climbed out of the little valley of the stream, and ended with the family's journey. The farm to which they had come, and to which was given the name of "Hopetown" in remembrance of the benevolent Earl, who owned the distant Beattock, consisted of one hundred acres, as stated above, and lay at the corner of the fourth line and the first side-road west of the present highway from Newcastle to Orono. The clearing comprised two or three good-sized fields and on it were a log cabin and a frame barn. The former consisted of one room with an overhead loft and a "lean-to." The fire-place was of stone, but there was a great hole in the back wall. The chimney was made of clay and sticks. Before winter the fire-place was repaired and three more rooms were built. From Baldwin, besides cows, sheep, and pigs, oxen had been purchased. With—and against—these the older boys strove, and learned to plough the soil and to pull the stumps. The trees with which they had to contend were maple, beech, ironwood, and basswood. A very few pines grew in the neighborhood, and there were also in the swamps, I surmise, some cedars. The settlers lived, however, in a hard-wood bush. And dense it was. On the farm to the east dwelt a family named Perkins, but it was months before the Renwicks were aware of their presence. Mrs. Renwick afterwards said the first smoke she perceived rising from that near-by chimney was the pleasantest sight she ever saw. But she and her older daughters can have had little time for repining. For the country housewife's duties in those days included not merely sweeping and dusting and cooking, and darning and mending, but baking, carding, spinning, knitting, weaving, tailoring, and the making of not butter only, but cheese and soap and candles and a variety of things more. Where the family got its footwear at this time I do not know. Later, it was the custom to have a cobbler call and make boots for the whole household before he departed again. Out-of-doors, the men, except when tilling the soil and tending the stock, were laying the giants of the forest low, burning their carcases, and, in season, boiling their blood to sugar.

The little ones of the family and their dogs, meanwhile, enjoyed their new experiences intensely. A favorite resort for wee Walter and Elizabeth was Sabine's sawmill, off to the south of their home on the creek above mentioned. Mr. Sabine was a man of kindly disposition, and spent many a spare hour making wooden dolls for his visitors.

But before long the children found themselves under the necessity of spending a large part of each day in school. To reach the little log school-house, they had to walk two miles or so through the bush to what later became Tricky's Corners. On the south-eastern corner it was that Mr. Thompson, a Yorkshire friend of the Bellwoods, with whom he lived and at whose home he died, held sway over some twenty or thirty scholars. The dominie impressed himself upon my grand-aunt Elizabeth as a man of very superior character. The incapacity of growing age compelled him to retire from his school in 1845 or a little later.

Sunday-school was conducted in the school-house weekly by the Blackburns. At this earliest period—1833—there was no church—no Presbyterian church at any rate—for the Renwicks to attend. Soon, however, fortnightly services were begun by the Rev. John Cassie,* of Port Hope, in Newtonville. In 1837, the congregation of Newtonville obtained a pastor of its own in the person of Rev. George Lawrence, the first Presbyterian minister in that district, if not in the whole country, to receive a regular call from the people of the community. Nevertheless, according to the rules of the Church, Mr. Lawrence had first to spend a probationary year with his backwoods parishioners as a missionary. For this twelvemonth he lived with Herbert Renwick, whose house was a kind of lay-manse always. Some time between 1838 and 1841 a second congregation was established, and

* Rev. Dr. Gregg, in his History of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, refers to Mr. Cassie thus: Mr. Cassie was a native of Peterhead, Aberdeenshire. He was ordained a Missionary to Canada in 1834, and was inducted to the charge at Port Hope in 1835. He preached once a fortnight in the Township of Clarke.

to this body Mr. Lawrence ministered for many years. His church was erected on the fifth line, near Mount Tom, on property belonging to Mr. Thomas Waddell. The old graveyard still exists, though unused. Before their church buildings were erected, both congregations mentioned met in convenient barns. Mr. Lawrence, it may be mentioned, was a farmer as well as a pastor, and worked the property now occupied by Mr. James Hunter, of the fifth concession.

But to return to the Renwick family—on the thirtieth of September, 1835, Mr. Renwick acquired the Perkins farm next him on payment of two hundred and fifty pounds. Perkins himself had not held the title of this farm for more than a few days, though he had lived on the place longer. The former owner was George Ball, Esq., of Niagara, who disposed of his property to Perkins for a fifth of what the latter received for it. On this new farm, which was named "Rosebank," was constructed the house that yet stands at Renwick's Corners, on the road to Orono.

Soon after the removal thither came a time of anxiety, the period of Mackenzie's uprising. William Renwick, as member of a Port Hope squadron of cavalry, was called out for service; and as every seventh man capable of bearing arms was being drafted, it appeared as if the next son, John, might have to turn out too. He and six others, however, had their names withdrawn from the ballot by hiring a man to go instead of whichever of them the lot might have fallen upon.

Every man in those days, I believe, had to join the militia, and on one day each summer all the men of Clarke would muster for drill under Captain Allen Wilmott. Nobody seems to have known much about soldiering, however, and "training day" was an occasion rather of merrymaking than of service.

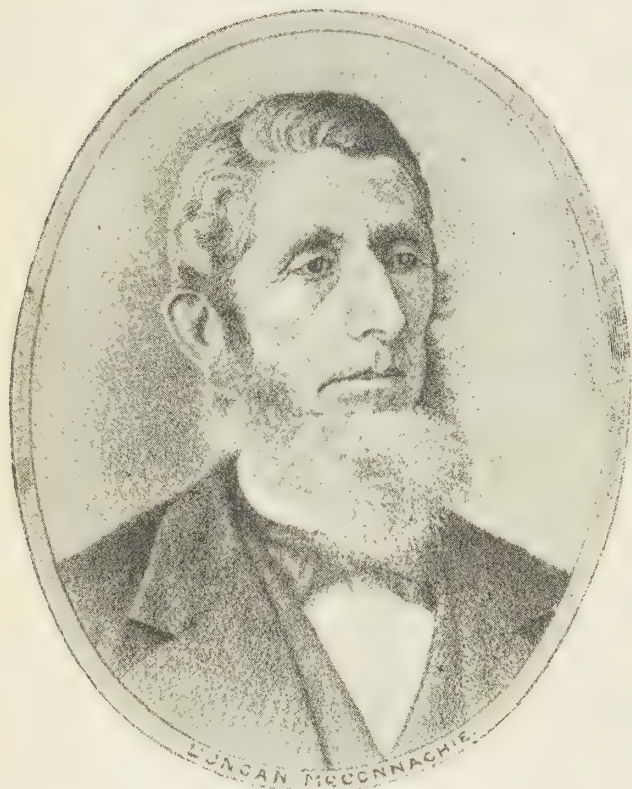
Thus the years moved on, bringing increasing prosperity with advancing age. In 1841, William Renwick was married to Catherine Gairdner, a Lanarkshire lass, and moved into a new house—the one still standing—at "Hopetown." This house was not finished, however, at the time of the nuptials, and the bridal pair spent their honeymoon in a neat log cottage often used by other young couples for a like purpose. This cottage was built nearer Orono than the "Rosebank" house, probably by Mr. Ed. Billings, for his son.

The year of the marriage of the youngest member of the family, Elizabeth, to the late Edmund MacNachtan, of Newcastle and Cobourg, was signalized by the introduction of a new element of pleasure into the lives of the men of the neighbourhood. Where are Scotsmen, water, and winter, there is curling. In 1850 Mr. John Dickson, grandfather of Mr. W. B. McMurrich, of Toronto, produced a pair of stones. On the model of these hardwood blocks were turned, and the brooms were soon swinging merrily on Sabine's pond. Later, curling was also enjoyed higher up the stream across the Orono-Newcastle road on Tricky's pond, evidences of the existence of which may still be seen beside the spot where that famous scion of Vulcan is fabled with hammer and lathe to have made everything under the sun.

Even after this pond was let away and the smith had kindled his fire by the next road south, bonspiels were still held down at Bond Head.

But such were the sports of the younger generation, whose story I do not mean here to record. The aged Herbert Renwick found a less arduous, if equally exciting, pleasure in long-winded and strenuous religious discussions in-doors with "Preacher" Hill, of the third. He and his wife finally passed away ripe in years.

A NONOGENARIAN SETTLER.



DUNCAN MACCONNACHIE.

Lot No. 30, Con. 5. Settled in 1836, still living.

A fine example of the successful settler, and of longevity also, is Mr. Duncan Maconnachie, the esteemed veteran of Bowmanville. As the name implies, Mr. Maconnachie is of Highland Scottish descent, and ninety-two years ago he was born in the parish of Killean, Cantyre, Argyllshire, Scotland. His father, a native of the same parish, was Mr. Peter Maconnachie, and his mother's name was Mary MacNiven. The name is a variant of MacDhonnachaidh, or Robertson, and is one of the most ancient in the Scottish catalogue. The Argyllshire Maconnachiees appreciated their ancient lineage, and the family reputation was that they did their utmost to sustain its best traditions. Peter Maconnachie was a large farmer in Argyllshire, a noted breeder of pure stock for those early days, and was successful with Clydesdales, cattle and sheep, finding the local markets of

Tarbert, Campbeltown, and Lochgiphead good business centres, while Greenock and Glasgow were not beyond reach of the more important sales and purchases. Thus prosperity was wooed and won, but the family, now numbering four sons and five daughters, must be provided for, and the news from Canada, or from America, as all the country beyond the Atlantic was then, as now, generally spoken of, promised glittering fortunes to all comers. So Duncan Maconnachie left the shores of Cantyre for those of Canada, and in 1835 followed in the wake of fellow-countrymen who had settled on the Georgian Bay. There is not much to be said of the voyage. It was like most of the other voyages at that time—a stout ship and a five to six weeks' sail; accommodation fair, victuals eatable, courage high, and hope triumphant. Yet, looking back on that voyage, it was emblematic of much that has passed over the stage of life in the many years since the good ship buffeted the waves and sailed safely to port. But on these moods and memories this is not the place to dilate. The mind turns to them in old age and loves to linger over them :—

“Time but the impression deeper makes
As streams their channels deeper wear.”

The forms do not grow shadowy, nor the figures dim, and in his ninety-third year Duncan Maconnachie's vision of the scenes of childhood is as clear as it was fifty years ago, and they are more impressive now than then. There was the sacred family circle, the eident, diligent father, the tender, thrifty mother; the Highland hospitality shared by friend and neighbour ;

the school at the clachan, the venerable minister of the Auld Kirk, with echoes of MacLeod, McBride, and other great divines of those days. And the parish church ! one of the oldest in the land, storied with tradition, romantic as to situation and surroundings—who could come under its spell in youth and forget it in old age ? The friends of childhood dead in the body live in the memory, and the feelings are refreshed by thoughts of them and their associations. But there is another chapter in the veteran's life which is read and re-read again. In contrast to the Old Land there is the New : and who that has wielded the pioneer's axe and laid the Lords of the Forest low, can forget the part he bore in rescuing a homestead from the wilds and reducing nature to the great subjection of man ? So with our subject. No time in his life yielded more genuine happiness to him than when acre after acre was being added to his farm and the peace of a good conscience rested upon his arduous labours.

At the Georgian Bay settlement Mr. Maconnachie remained during 1835, and then settled in 1836 in the Township of Clarke, Durham County. He purchased 400 acres of land, and resided on lot 30, concession 5, naming his farm "Glenelg." That was sixty-nine years ago, when the country had to be opened up. The building of the dwelling-house, the clearing of the land, the statute labour, the grinding of the wheat into flour, the domestic duties, the marketing, etc., may be passed over ; they were much the same as those which made up the average experience. Duncan Maconnachie was a strong man, and strength was required for the work of the day. He was an enterprising man, and pioneer ingenuity and resource were necessary. Cattle had to be cared for, wolves to be guarded against, roads to be constructed, and hard work to be endured ; but it was all in the day's darg, and was encountered cheerfully and overcome successfully. He helped to open all the roads from Tricky's Corners to north of Orono. In 1836, when he took up his land, he had only one neighbour in Orono, but it was not long after when settlers streamed in, and a flourishing neighbourhood was established. In 1837 he met with a severe affliction in the death of his brother Archibald, who was killed by a falling tree in the process of the clearing. As the land was cleared, Mr. Maconnachie widened the scope of his labours, and went in for the breeding of thoroughbred horses, especially the Clydesdale blood, and became a leading exhibitor at the Fairs without a break for thirty years. It is an interesting fact that he exhibited at the first Provincial Fair held in Ontario. At these Expositions he was very fairly successful in winning honours.

Twice was he married ; first, to Christina Wilkinson, in 1851, with issue three children ; second, to Mary Macneil, in 1861, who is still living, issue five children ; in all five sons and three daughters.

Duncan Maconnachie, as might have been expected from one brought up under the shadow of Killean, is a devoted Presbyterian of the old school, and still holds by the principle of the Established Church of Scotland as a State Church. He has not taken warmly to voluntarism, but his own kindly disposition and broad-mindedness have saved him from the narrowness of sectarianism, and he finds the better, not the worse, element in systems whose foundations he cannot personally accept.

A Scot of the old school also is he ; keen in his appreciation of the Gospel, the history, the songs, and the customs of the land in which he was born, he has derived pleasure from them and revived his mind at their fountain. He is the grand old man of Clarke township. Long may his bow abide in its strength.

J. S. M.

DURHAM OLD BOYS' ASSOCIATION.

HISTORICAL COMMITTEE'S CIRCULAR.

At a meeting of the "Durham Old Boys' Association" of Toronto, held on June 10th, 1901, a Committee was appointed to collect material relating to the history of the County of Durham, Ontario. The Committee having met and organized, it was decided to issue a circular to be sent to persons residing in the county and elsewhere asking for information regarding the subject. The Committee desires information regarding all parts of the county on the points contained in the following list, and on any other topics which may seem interesting or important to those receiving this circular. The Committee will naturally appreciate most highly that which refers to the earliest period of the history of the county, but it will also be grateful for information regarding recent events. It desires to cover the whole history of the county down to the present year.

If any one has documentary material or portraits, which are too valuable or bulky to be forwarded, the Committee would deem it a kindness to be informed where such material may be seen. If valuable material is entrusted to the Committee, it will be put in a place of permanent safety or returned to the owner as he may desire.

The Committee desires the co-operation of all in this important matter, and ventures to hope that it will find diligent correspondents in all parts of the county, who will assume the duty of gathering information and historical material. It would suggest that gatherings be held, to talk over the doings of former days, and that the oldest inhabitants be invited to contribute from their recollections.

LIST OF TOPICS.

DOCUMENTARY MATERIAL.

Diaries, account books, letters, deeds, leases, records of churches, schools, councils, societies, lodges, etc.; old handbills, copies of old newspapers, particularly such as are extinct; books, pamphlets, etc., written in the county, particularly such as refer to the county; maps; portraits of early settlers, of important public men, etc.

ABORIGINES.

Indian villages, tools, products, burial places, relics, etc.

EARLIEST WHITE INHABITANTS.

Where born; when they came and by what route; first white children born; oldest persons now alive, etc.

ANECDOTES.

Recitals of tragic, romantic, or amusing events.

PHYSICAL FEATURES OF COUNTY.

Streams, ponds, etc., that have dried up; deer licks; beaver meadows, etc.

FLORA AND FAUNA.

Floral trees, shrubs, etc., found by settlers; other wild plants, such as grasses, berries, flowers, etc.; wild animals (mention wild animals still existing); use made of the trees, etc.

BUILDINGS.

First houses, barns, churches, etc.; changes in these in form, material, etc.; oldest buildings still standing, etc.

FURNITURE AND CLOTHING.

Material, etc., of earliest kinds; where made, etc.

IMPLEMENTS.

Tools, machines, vehicles, etc.

PRODUCTS.

Grains, grasses, fruits, roots, domestic animals, etc.; breeders, etc.

TRADING.

Merchants, produce dealers, etc.

INDUSTRIES.

Saw mills; asheries; flour mills; distilleries; tanneries; brickyards; carding mills; looms; machine shops; foundries; blacksmith shops, cheese factories, etc.

ROADS.

Corduoyes; bridges; gravel roads; railroads, etc.; statute labor; "good roads" movement, etc.

PROFESSIONAL MEN.

Clergymen; teachers; lawyers; physicians; surveyors, etc.

CHURCHES.

When organized; dates of disappearance if extinct; lists of pastors, secretaries, etc.; endowments; revenues; stipends; burying grounds; forms of worship; Sunday Schools; young people's societies; prayer meetings; revivals; soirées; choirs; music, etc.

SCHOOLS.

Earliest schools; organization of sections; trustees; teachers; pupils; school meetings; societies such as spelling, debating, and singing schools; school buildings, furniture, etc.; games of children, etc.

MUNICIPAL COUNCILS.

Town meetings; organization of townships, villages, towns, etc.; list of officials; elections; revenues; expenditures, etc.

POLITICS.

Elections (including caucus, nominations, etc.); changes in ridings; lists of members, etc.

MILITIA.

Effect of war of 1812; uprising of 1837; Fenian raid of 1866; North-West rebellions of 1869-70 and 1885; training day; drill sheds; volunteer companies, etc.

SOCIETIES.

Freemasons; Orangemen; Sons of Temperance, etc.; when organized; when defunct, if extinct; meeting places; business; programmes; public entertainments; agricultural societies (shows, ploughing matches, etc.).

AMUSEMENTS.

Parties; "bees"; raisings; tea-meetings; picnics; celebrations; holidays; games; singing; music; dancing, etc.

HABITS OF PEOPLE.

Working; recreation; eating; drinking; use of alcohol, tobacco, etc.; curious customs; superstitions, etc.

SERVANTS.

Wages; duties; relations with masters; manner of living; length of engagements, etc.

Correspondents are requested, when furnishing information on any of the foregoing topics, to be as precise as possible in giving names of persons and in reporting the time and place of events. They are also requested not to confine themselves to noting the origins of institutions, industries, etc., but to continue their descriptions down to the present or to the termination of the matters of which they treat.

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SECOND REPORT
OF THE
BUREAU OF ARCHIVES
FOR THE
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

BY
ALEXANDER FRASER,
PROVINCIAL ARCHIVIST

1904

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO



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TORONTO

To His Honour WILLIAM MORTIMER CLARK, K.C., LL.D., &c.,
Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR :

I have the pleasure to present herewith for the consideration of your Honour the Report of the Bureau of Archives of Ontario for 1904.

Respectfully submitted,

ARTHUR J. MATHESON,
Provincial Treasurer.

TORONTO, 1905.

SECOND REPORT
OF THE
BUREAU OF ARCHIVES

TO THE HONOURABLE ARTHUR J. MATHESON, M.P.P., &C.,

Provincial Treasurer.

SIR,—I have the Honour to submit to you the following Report for 1904
in connection with the Bureau of Archives for the Province of Ontario.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

ALEXANDER FRASER,

Provincial Archivist.

TORONTO, 1905

“*Ex rebus Antiquis eruditio oriatur.*”

PREFATORY.

Conforming to the general plan of publication set forth in last year's Report, the documents herewith presented come within the period from 1763 to 1791, dealing with the beginnings of British settlement in Ontario, of which the United Empire Loyalists were the pioneers.

The claims advanced by the Loyalists on account of services in connection with and arising from the Revolutionary War were investigated by Special Commissioners appointed by the British Parliament, two of whom, viz. : Col. Thomas Dundas, and Mr. Jeremy Pemberton, were sent to Canada, to meet claimants personally and obtain evidence on the spot. The evidence thus secured contained in a number of MS. volumes, found its way, as is fully explained later on, to Washington, where it now is, in the Archives of the United States. The original papers have been literally copied and form the subject matter of this Report.

The spelling, abbreviations, and phraseology, of the M.S., as is customary in such cases, have been followed without deviation, and the private marginal notes of the Commissioners, reproduced, thus preserving the character of the original as much as it is possible to do so in type.

For purposes of reference each folio of the MS. is indicated by its page number being inserted on the margin of the printed page within bracket marks, and the beginning and ending of each folio, by a short dash.

Each claim has been given a number in consecutive order as reference to the claimants regarding whom information is being collected which will be published as soon as it shall be possible to do so. Lists of names occurring in the evidence will be found in front of each chapter of the Report.

UNITED EMPIRE LOYALISTS

ENQUIRY INTO THE LOSSES AND SERVICES IN CONSEQUENCE
OF THEIR LOYALTY.

EVIDENCE IN THE CANADIAN CLAIMS.

INTRODUCTION.

The migration of the Loyalists to Canada, which began from New York State, as early as 1774, continued in varying degree till 1789, eight years after the close of the war and six years after the treaty of peace had been signed.

By the terms of the treaty it was stipulated that creditors on each side should "meet with no lawful impediment" to recover all good debts in sterling money, and that the Congress of the United States should "earnestly recommend" to the States the restoration of the rights and possessions of "real British subjects," and of Loyalists who had not borne arms. All other Loyalists were to be given twelve months in which to adjust their affairs and recover confiscated property. It was provided also that no future confiscations should be made, that imprisoned Loyalists should be released, and that no further persecutions should be permitted. Congress, accordingly sent recommendations to the States concerned, but without effect. Instead of due restitution, petty annoyance and persecution followed, severe ordinances and statutes were passed against the Loyalists, and an exodus from the country was the only relief left open to them.

The Loyalists resident in New York went to Britain, Nova Scotia, and Upper Canada. It is estimated that 2,000 persons crossed the Atlantic between 1775 and 1785, a number of whom, however, afterwards came to Canada. The immigrants to Nova Scotia consisted chiefly of soldiers, farmers, merchants, professional men, men of various trades and of no trade. From 1776 small parties of Loyalists began to locate there. Early in 1783 agents were sent from New York City to choose sites in the territory from Annapolis to St. Mary's and to report thereon. Emigration on a large scale then began. Companies were formed by the rich, and ships were chartered. There was difficulty in securing an adequate number of vessels and the newspapers of the day are full of notices of the departure of these vessels. By March of that year, a large number of Loyalists arrived and land surveys were made for them. On April 26th, a fleet of twenty vessels carried 7,000 from New York City, and on May 18th landed them at St. John's. On August 23rd, Governor Parr wrote that "upwards of 12,000 souls have already arrived from New York." By the end of September he estimated that 18,000 had arrived and said that 10,000 more were expected. They were located chiefly at Halifax, Annapolis, Cumberland Bay, St. John and Port Roseway, with the largest settlement at St. John. By Dec. 16th, 30,000 Loyalists were believed to be in Nova Scotia. The estimates of the whole number who settled in the province vary however from 28,347 to 40,000. Britain furnished as many as 33,682 rations and on Nov. 30th 1785, was still supplying food for 26,317 refugees. The total number who settled in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Cape Breton and Prince Edward Island is placed at not less than 35,000, of whom 30,000 probably came from New York.

Seven general routes were taken by the Loyalists in coming to Canada. Five of these were by the Hudson river to points between Oswego and Montreal. Some went by way of the Atlantic and River St. Lawrence while others went across western New York State. In 1782 the refugees in Canada were so numerous that monthly returns were made of them, and by 1791, the English population in Lower Canada had grown to about 20,000 due very largely to the influx of Loyalists.

In Upper Canada, 10,000 Loyalists arrived in 1783 alone, the next year the population had doubled and by 1791 was estimated at 25,000. Britain undertook the task of compensating them for losses, or at least to restore, to some extent their lost fortunes. The civil authorities everywhere received the Loyalists with open arms, even though their investigation of claims was rigid and sometimes severe. The general policy was to receive all Loyalists, help the needy, encourage the men to enlist in the army, and make all as self-supporting as possible. To the refugees, therefore, lands, tools, provisions and seeds were given. To influential citizens, army officers, officials and churchmen, were given larger land grants, positions in the army, state or church, or pensions. Actual losses were made good in proportion to services rendered. All who suffered in their "rights, properties and professions" for the sake of loyalty, were recognized as having a claim to compensation. Many entered upon the new life with zest and endured privations with good feeling. Some felt the pinch: "All our golden promises are vanished in smoke," wrote one of them a year later. "We were taught to believe this place was not barren and foggy as had been represented, but we find it ten times worse. We have nothing but His Majesty's rotten pork and unbaked flour to subsist on. * * * * It is the most inhospitable clime that ever mortal set foot on."

As early as May 1782, Loyalists applied for lands in Nova Scotia. Governor Parr recommended that each family be given 500 acres of land, every single man 300 acres, and that 2,000 acres be set aside for a church and 1,000 acres for a school in each township. In 1783 it was estimated that there were 12,000,000 acres of ungranted, cultivable lands in Nova Scotia. Surveying began in the spring of that year, but there was little uniformity in the size of the grants. Two hundred acres was usually given to an individual, with 200 extra for non-commissioned officers and 50 for privates. Loyalists were exempt from fees and quit rents for ten years. By August 10th, 1784, 20,120 persons had obtained grants. Lands were given as late as June 20th, 1792. Provisions for one year were supplied to Loyalists on leaving New York. To prevent abuses, a board was formed to examine the claims for provisions and on Nov. 30th, 1785, it was reported that 26,300 men, women and children were "entitled to provisions which they fully merit." Rations were first cut off in June, 1786, but relief was given as late as September, 1792. Governor Parr, without authority from Great Britain, distributed lumber and building materials to the amount of \$27,000 up to November, 1784. By order of the King, iron works for grist and sawmills, tools for the woods and farms, boats, tents and necessary farm implements, were supplied to the value of \$27,000. Grains and seeds were also distributed. Altogether for surveys, lumber, tools and seeds, not less than \$100,000 was spent in Nova Scotia. For transportation, clothing, provisions and governmental expenses, probably \$4,500,000 additional was required. Two-thirds of this expenditure was in behalf of Loyalists from New York.

The treatment of Loyalists in Upper and Lower Canada was similar to that in Nova Scotia. So far as possible, compensation was to be made in land grants. Surveys were begun in July, 1783. There was no uniformity in the size of the grants, though the rule was to give every adult male and every widow 200 acres. Civil and military officers received larger grants, some as much as 1,200 acres. In Upper Canada 3,200,000 acres were given to Loyalists who settled there before 1787. About 730,000 acres went to militiamen, 450,000 to discharged soldiers and sailors, 225,000 to magistrates and bar-risters, 136,000 to executive councillors, 50,000 to five legislative councillors, 37,000 to clergymen, 264,000 to surveyors and helpers, 500,000 for schools, 93,000 to officers of the army and navy and smaller tracts to prominent persons. The movement towards the newly surveyed settlements began in March,

1784, and by July the settlers were drawing lots and locating on their lands. Townships one to five above lake St. Francis were settled by 1,462 of the King's Royal Regiment of New York, and those from six to eight by 495 of Jessup's Corps. Of the five townships at Cataraqui, Captain Grass's party of 187 took the first, 434 of Jessup's Corps the second, 310 of the King's Royal Regiment and Major Rogers with 299 the third, Major Van Alstine with 258 and some of Rogers's men the fourth, and 303 soldiers of various regiments part of the fifth. This made a total of about 3,800 married and single men. By 1789 about 17,000 Loyalists were settled above Montreal. The settlement was still in progress in 1790, by which time it is estimated that at least 25,000 Loyalists were located in Upper and Lower Canada.

In addition to food, clothing and blankets were furnished the Loyalists from 1783 to 1787. The practice was generally adopted of supplying them until they could support themselves. Although Loyalists were welcomed from the United States, after 1784, they were not entitled to provisions. In their work of building houses, clearing and cultivating the land, the settlers were rendered generous assistance by the government. Requests for tools, however, although readily granted, were pronounced extravagant. At first arms were refused, but later some guns were distributed "for the messes, for the pigeon and wild fowl season." Live stock also, which was not given at first, was finally allotted—one cow to every two families. In a few years the farms were well cleared, yielded good crops and live stock became plentiful. Probably \$4,000,000 was spent in surveys, official salaries, clothing, food, tools and stock before the Loyalists in Upper and Lower Canada were established on a self-supporting basis.

In November, 1789, Lord Dorchester, requested the council at Quebec "to put a mark of honor upon the families who adhered to the unity of the Empire and joined the Royal Standard in America before the treaty of separation in the year 1783." The council concurred, and thereafter all Loyalists were "to be distinguished by the letters U. E. affixed to their names, alluding to their great principle, the unity of the Empire." A register of the U. E. Loyalists was ordered to be kept, and for twenty years names were added to this list. The distinction has not been assumed.

APPOINTMENT OF A COMMISSION.

The British Parliament was urged by the King to treat the Loyalists with "a due and generous attention," hence that body in July, 1783, appointed a commission of five members to classify the losses and services, in accordance with the following Act of Parliament:—

The first clause of the Act appointing the Commission is as follows:

Whereas, during the last unhappy Dissentions in America, many of your Majesty's faithful Subjects have, in consequence of their Loyalty to your Majesty, and attachment to the British Government, and their obedience to your Majesty's Proclamation, and various other proclamations and manifestoes, issued by your Majesty's Commissioners, Generals, and Governors, suffered in their Rights, Properties, and Professions, insomuch that several well-deserving Persons are reduced from affluence to circumstances so straitened as to require the aid of a temporary support, which has been allotted to them by the Commissioners of the Treasury, by annual allowances made, and occasional assistance by sums of money given to them from the revenues of your Majesty's Civil List, the amount of which has hitherto been made good by Parliament; and your faithful Commons, not doubting but that your Majesty's most earnest endeavours will be employed for procuring from the United States of America restitution of or recompence for the estates and

effects of those who have thus unhappily suffered, and intending to give all due aid and assistance to those who may return to America for the recovery of their former possessions under the Provisional Articles, and to extend such relief to others who may, by particular circumstances, be deprived of that advantage, as their respective Cases may require, and the publick afford; to which end, it is necessary that a diligent and impartial Enquiry should be made into the Losses and Services of all such Persons as may, within the time hereinafter limited for that purpose, claim or request such aid or relief as is intended to be given: we pray your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, that John Wilmot, Esquire, Daniel Parker Coke, Esquire, Colonel Robert Kingston, Colonel Thomas Dundas, and John Marsh, Esquire, shall be, and they are hereby constituted Commissioners for enquiring into the respective Losses and Services of all such Person and Persons who have suffered in their Rights, Properties, and Professions during the late unhappy dissensions in America in consequence of their Loyalty to his Majesty, and attachment to the British Government.

The Commission opened their investigation in October, under the following classification:—

1. Those who had rendered services to Great Britain.
2. Those who had borne arms against the revolution.
3. Uniform Loyalists.
4. Loyalists resident in Great Britain.
5. Those who took oaths of allegiance to the American States, but afterward joined the British.
6. Those who armed with the Americans and later joined the British army or navy.

Claimants had to state specifically in writing the nature of their losses. Claims were first ordered to be presented by March 25th, 1784, but the time was later extended till 1790. On the first date mentioned, 2063 claims were presented, representing a loss of about \$35,000,000 in real and personal property, \$11,770,000 in debts and \$443,000 in incomes, making a total of nearly \$47,250,000. Compensation was not allowed for estates bought after the war, rents, incomes of offices received during the rebellion, anticipated professional profits, losses in trade, labor, or by the British army, losses through depreciated paper money, captures at sea and debts. By April, 1788, the Commissioners had examined 1,680 claims on which they allowed \$9,448,000.

FIRST REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS.

The First Report of the Commissioners is here given, not only as an important document, in itself, but also because parts of the Evidence in the body of this volume can be the more clearly understood in the light of its statements:—

To the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury.

A report of John Wilmot, Esquire, Daniel Parker Coke, Esquire, Colonel Robert Kingston, Col. Thomas Dundas, and John Marsh, Esquire, Commissioners, appointed by an Act of Parliament passed in the Twenty-third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, entitled, “an Act for Appointing “Commissioners to enquire into the Losses and Services of all such Persons “who have suffered in their Rights, Properties, and Professions, during “the late unhappy dissensions in America, in consequence of their Loyalty “to his Majesty and Attachment to the British Government.”

The time allowed for our receiving "Claims or Requests for Aid or Relief" being expired, and the Act having directed us from time to time, at our discretion, to give an Account of our Proceedings to your Lordships, we beg leave to lay before you a list of the Claims which have been presented to us, and at the same time to submit the following account of our progress hitherto in the execution of the powers and trusts committed to us.

After having severally taken the oath of qualification prescribed by the Act in the manner therein directed, we caused immediate Notice of our having met to receive the Claims of such Persons as intended to avail themselves of the benefit of the Act to be published in the London Gazette, and in the British and Irish Newspapers. We also caused like Notice to be transmitted to the Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Forces in America, then at New York, and to the Governors of the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, and East Florida (there being at that time a Governor and several of his Majesty's loyal subjects in East Florida), for the information of all Persons concerned: and we afterwards caused, from time to time, Notice to be inserted in the Gazette and Newspapers above-mentioned, apprizing them of the time limited by the Act for the receiving of Claims.

By the List given, your Lordships will perceive that the total number of the Claimants is two thousand and sixty-three. But we think it proper to observe, that of the real Amount of their Losses, no reasonable or probable conjecture can in our opinion be formed, because the Estimates delivered in, have, in many instances in the course of our examination, appeared extremely erroneous and imperfect: and in sundry cases where property of considerable value is alledged to be lost, no certain specification or Estimate whatsoever is given, the parties alledging themselves at present unable to frame such for want of sufficient documents or information.

The total amount of the specified Estimates of Losses of Property is Seven millions and forty-six thousand Two hundred and seventy-eight pounds fifteen shillings and one penny. Claims also are made for Debts alledged to have been lost to the amount of two millions three hundred and fifty-four thousand one hundred and thirty-five pounds twelve shillings and four pence: but the recovery of Debts on either side being Provided for by the Treaty of Peace with the United States of America, we have not considered them as Losses within the meaning of the Act.

Amongst these Estimates are likewise included valuations in gross sums made by sundry Claimants of Life, or lesser Interests, in Estates, Offices, or Benefices, which, being properly of the description of Losses of Income, the average annual profits ought alone to have been stated.

The Claims for Losses of Income derived from Estates for Life, Offices and Professions, in which the estimated annual Income are specified, amount in the whole to eighty-eight thousand six hundred and thirty-one pounds one shilling and four pence.

Sundry Claims are expressly declared to be left, merely to preserve to the Parties the benefit of the Act, in case they should fail in their endeavours to recover their Property, which they are exerting with different prospects of success.

In the Schedule annexed hereunto, we have exhibited for your Lordships' information the result of our Enquiry, so far as we have hitherto been enabled to prosecute it.

In the course of our Investigation we have had occasion to exercise our judgements upon, and to mark out with precision the limits of the Enquiry; and as we have extended our deliberations to most Cases of doubt which can arise upon the construction of the Act in this respect, we think it proper to submit to your Lordships the conclusion we have drawn and laid down as

Rules for our Government in the execution of it; in order that if (through the error of our judgements, or the want of more explicit directions) should not exactly have conformed ourselves to the intentions of Parliament, in regard to any of the species of Claims which we have construed the Act either to exclude or to comprehend, we may be enabled by a more perfect explanation of our duty to discharge it with accuracy in future. We have conceived the Enquiry not to extend to Claims for the following species of Losses in respect whereof doubts have been suggested, viz.:—

1. Losses* sustained in East and West Florida, or elsewhere, out of the limits of the United States. We have considered the Enquiry necessarily confined to these limits; as we do not conceive Parliament to have had in its contemplation any other description of Sufferers than such as have sustained Losses in the revolted Provinces, in consequence of their adherence to the British Government.

2. Losses of uncultivated Lands held under Grants from the Crown, containing a clause of Forfeiture for the non-performance of certain Conditions in respect of cultivation, &c., in cases where the terms of such conditions appear not to have been complied with, conformable to the opinion of the Attorney-General, of which the following is a copy, viz.:

“I think these lands which are forfeited to the Crown for breach of the Conditions, cannot support any Claim for Compensation; the Parties who had not any title to lands, cannot state the Loss of their Property.

“Lloyd Kenyon, Feb. 2, 1784.”

3. Losses of landed or real Property purchased since the commencement of the Troubles; except the purchases were made in parts where the King's Government prevailed, or where the party was under the necessity in some measure of vesting his property in land, (and were paid for in money or money's worth, the real value of which is capable of being ascertained,) having been made chiefly upon speculation, when the value of property was fluctuating, and always in full contemplation of the incidents and hazardous event of the War.

4. Losses of Rents or Profits of Estates, and Losses of Income, of Offices, and Professions, which accrued during the Troubles; not being peculiar to Loyalists, and Government having benevolently provided for the Temporary support of such sufferers as applied for and stood in need of it.

5. Losses of Offices acquired during the troubles.

6. Losses of Income arising from Professional Profits, which the Claimant had not been in the habit of acquiring previous to the commencement of the troubles: Incomes of this and the proceeding description being of too precarious a tenure to found a Claim for the Loss of them, and the troubles having frequently given rise to such Incomes.

The Commissioners have always allowed the purchase money paid for such lands where they have been the objects of sale; and where they have not, they have allowed the fees and expenses incurred of surveying and planning them.

7. Losses of estimated Annual Incomes derived from profits in Trade; being incapable of any certain or even reasonable average computation.

8. Claims for Labour done, Money expended, or Commodities furnished the British Army or Navy in the course of the War; which we conceive to be Demands upon Government, and not to come under the denomination of “Losses in consequence of Loyalty.”

9. Losses occasioned by the British Army. Having considered these two last heads as resulting from the common incidents or calamities of war,

*There has been an Act of Parliament passed since, instituting an Enquiry into these Losses

indiscriminately affecting the individuals of either party; or, if proper Subjects of Compensation, that they would have been satisfied by the Governors and Commanders in Chief at the time such Loss was sustained.

10. Losses occasioned by the American Army, which we consider also as incidents of war; except such as may have been occasioned by operations directed particularly against individuals, on account of their loyalty to his Majesty and attachment to the British Government.

11. Losses sustained by the Receipt of Money or Debts, in depreciated Paper Currency; being a species of Loss affecting all the Inhabitants, whether the friends or foes to Government, and not peculiarly in consequence of Loyalty.

12. Losses* sustained in consequence of Captures under the Prohibitory Act: But as we have been informed that at the time of passing the Act, a clause was proposed and would have been introduced to extend the Enquiry to such losses; and that it appeared to be the sense of the House of Commons, that they would fall within the general provision of the Act; we have found it incumbent upon us to take account of and Report them, in order that Parliament may make provision or not in respect thereof, as its wisdom shall direct.

13. Debts due to the Claimants from Subjects of the American States. These we have not considered as Losses, the Treaty of Peace, having provided "That Creditors on either side shall meet with no lawful impediment to the recovery of the full value thereof in sterling money;" add to this, the difficulty, if not the impossibility of ascertaining the real balance of these Debts (Most of them matters of doubt, as to which were good and which bad,) in an ex parte investigation. We have, however, judged it proper to receive an account of such Debts, as stated by the Claimants, for the information of Government.

The following descriptions of Claims (which have likewise been subject matter of doubt) we have considered as falling within the extent of our Enquiry.

1. Losses of Property in the United States, sustained by Persons of undoubted Loyalty, who have resided in England, or elsewhere, out of the Limits of the United States, before or during the troubles; and which Losses have been sustained in consequence of their Loyalty and adherence to the British Government.

2. Losses of Offices for Life, or during the Pleasure of the Crown, possessed before the breaking out of the disturbances.

3. Losses of Professional Income, which the Party was accustomed to acquire before the commencement of the troubles.

4. Claims of Real and Personal Representatives for Losses sustained by deceased Loyalists, such Claimants proving the Loyalty of themselves as well as of the Persons they represent.

The principle, which has directed our mode of conducting the Enquiry, has been that of requiring the very best Evidence which the nature and circumstances of each Case would admit: we have in no instant, hitherto, thought fit to dispense with the personal appearance and examination of the Claimant, conceiving the Enquiry would be extremely imperfect, and insecure against fraud and misrepresentation, if we had not the advantage of cross-examining the Party himself, as well as his Witnesses: nor have we for the same reason allowed much weight to any testimony that has not been delivered on oath before ourselves. We have investigated with great strict-

*Parliament, by the Act of the 25th of his present Majesty, authorized an Enquiry into Losses of this nature by a special clause.

ness the Titles to real property, wherever the necessary documents could be exhibited to us, and where they have not been produced, we have required satisfactory Evidence of their Loss, or of the inability of the Claimant to procure them.

But the principal and most obvious difficulty inseparable from the nature of our Enquiry, is that which (if all the information the subject is capable of was within our reach) would still remain considerable, viz., the ascertainment of the value of Property proved to be lost. In the investigation of matters of fact, the judgment is only in danger of being misled by wilful false testimony; but the estimate of Value is the subject matter of opinion, in which the most upright must ever be liable to differ, even concerning ordinary objects; and with respect to Landed Property in America, they will perhaps rarely concur, because it is reducible to no fixed standard or mode of estimate; but the value of each Estate is so distinctly dependent upon its own peculiar circumstances in respect of local situation and state of cultivation or improvement, that in general it will not afford a rule whereby to measure that of the Estate next adjacent. These difficulties are not a little augmented by our distance from the spot, and scanty means of information, drawn in great measure from the memories of persons not unconcerned in the issue of the Enquiry. Aware of the extent of this difficulty at the outset, and sensible of the influence of interest and prejudice upon the testimony likely to be offered in the cases of individuals, we employed a considerable part of our time in applying ourselves to every source we could discover from whence general information might be drawn, as to the value of the different species of property real and personal, in the different Provinces; we examined the most intelligent and most respectable characters from each Province, and by comparison of their several accounts with each other, and with the other evidence we were able to procure, we endeavored to acquire such knowledge of the subject as might in some degree shield us from fallacy and imposition. But after every precaution we were able to adopt, it is almost needless for us to confess that we have found ourselves in many instances of Landed Property at a remote distance from certainty. In most cases we have been obliged to depend for information upon such Witnesses as the Claimant produced to us but whenever we could find out any Persons of character possessing knowledge of the subject matter, we have of our own authority sent for and examined them.

From this view of the difficulties attending our investigation, the slow advance of its progress hitherto will be readily accounted for; and when the number of cases remaining unexamined is considered, it will be obvious that the Enquiry (though pursued with unremitted industry) must necessarily extend a considerable length of time beyond the duration of the Act.

The objects in contemplation of parliament, as expressed in the preamble of the Act, appear to have been,

1. To assist his Majesty in his endeavors to obtain a restitution of confiscated Property.

2. To assist Loyalists in returning to America, for the Recovery of their former possessions under the Definite Treaty.

3. To extend such Relief as their respective cases may require, and the Public can afford, to Persons for whom no Restitution can be obtained. To furnish materials to enable his Majesty and the Legislature to execute these intentions, we have considered as the great end of our Enquiry; and we have endeavoured to exhibit a view of such particulars respecting the Persons and Property of the Claimants whose cases have fallen under our examination, as we have judged matters of necessary information.

In the Schedule annexed we have given an abstract view of the Totals of the Losses, which in our judgments the Claimants have sustained in the Cases we have already investigated, under the distinct titles or heads of "Losses of Property," and "Losses of Annual Income," which distinctions we have made with a view to the different modes of Relief of which they may hereafter become the objects. The particulars of the Losses with our Opinions on the several Claims, will be ready for inspection, whenever your Lordships may have occasion to refer to them. And here we think it necessary to observe, that the cases of several other Claimants which we have examined into, are not included in the Schedule, for the want of some further evidence or information to enable us to decide finally upon them.

In order to render Estates for Life the subjects of a just compensation, it seems necessary to fix an estimate upon them by way of "Annual Income," but as instances of estates let at rack rents in America are extremely rare, and the annual produce in the hands of the owner is of too uncertain a nature to be reduced to any fixed average or estimate, we have in such cases estimated the worth of the fee simple of the lands only; and having stated the interest the Claimant had in such lands, we have included Losses of this description in a distinct column of the schedule.

We have inserted in separate columns the names of such persons as we find to have borne arms, and such as have rendered material services in the course of the War; and who on that account, in our opinion, deserve the particular notice and protection of Government.

We have distinguished (in the remarks contained under the title of "observations") such Claimants as we find during the existence of the Troubles to have taken the oaths of fidelity or allegiance to the American States; but who afterwards availed themselves of the benefit of Proclamations issued by his Majesty's Commissioners, Generals, and Governors, and sustained Losses in consequence of their taking part in favour of the British Government. We have conceived ourselves bound, by the good faith of those proclamations, to consider persons of such descriptions as Loyalists, and to receive and report their Claims for relief under the Act.

In sundry of the Cases we have investigated, the Confiscation of the property in question has not yet been proved to our satisfaction; where the Party is not attainted by name in one of the Acts of Confiscation, no certain proof can be had of the fact but by a copy of the record of conviction on a proceeding by Indictment; and it does not appear to be in the power of the Claimants, especially such as are in helpless and reduced circumstances (with whom the defect is principally found) to procure such Evidence: unless therefore means are adopted of enabling us to obtain for them copies of these records, the fact of Confiscation must stand on the belief of the Claimant, and other oral testimony.

The proof of Confiscation is perhaps less material with a view to restitution from the United States, than relief from this Country; if no Confiscation has taken place, the Claimant is, by the terms of the Treaty, to meet with no impediment in the recovery of his property; but he cannot have any just Claim on Government for relief, for the value of what does not appear to be irrecoverably lost.

The evidence that the Claimant has been forced to quit, and remains withheld from the possession of his estate, appears however to be sufficient for the present to entitle him to the interposition of Government to assist his endeavours to regain it; as is estimated by the Legislature in the preamble to the Act.

We have noticed in the Schedule, opposite to the value of the Real Property, the Cases in which the Confiscation has been proved to our satisfaction, and where actual sales have taken place under the authority of such Confiscation.

We cannot, however, help lamenting that no means are open to us of communicating with proper Persons in the different States; by whose aid we might have recourse to, and obtain copies of such Records as we have occasion to inspect, and procure such other information on the spot as we find ourselves almost daily in need of: Titles to landed estates, and incumbrances affecting them, are almost universally registered in the different counties throughout the United States; we have, it is true, put the several Claimants under the terms of procuring and producing to us certificates from the officers having the custody of those Registers, to shew their Titles clear of other incumbrances than such as have been noticed to us, but no such certificates have been shown to us, probably for want of ability in the parties to obtain them.

Without certificates of this nature we have no other dependence (when title deeds are not produced) than upon the oath of the Claimant and evidence of repute, which (when such decisive testimony may be come at) is in our opinion too slender a security uniformly to be relied on against fraud and imposition, in a Case where they may operate with such obvious ease and advantage.

We have subjoined in the Schedule, opposite to the Claimants' names, the Annual Allowance they respectively receive from the Treasury for their temporary support, and the sums that have been granted to them for occasional assistance.

John Wilmot, Daniel Parker Coke, Robert Kingston, Thomas Dundas, John Marsh.

Office of American Claims,
Lincoln's Inn Fields,
August 10th, 1784.

CANADIAN COMMISSIONERS.

It soon became evident, that, to do justice to the Loyalists, Commissioners must be sent to Canada and the United States. To Canada Col. Thomas Dundas and Mr. Jeremy Pemberton came. Mr. Pemberton was a barrister of Lincoln's Inn and had been appointed to fill a vacancy which had occurred in the Commission. These two Commissioners had similar powers as the Board sitting in London. Their work began on the 17th Nov., 1785, and continued until 1789. Evidence was taken at Halifax, St. John, Quebec and Montreal, and six reports were made, showing that 1401 claims were heard; and that 834 were, for various reasons, not heard. On 432 claims under the Act of 1783, \$1,061,000 was allowed and on 969 claims under the Act of 1785, \$1,684,000 was allowed, making a total of \$2,745,000 passed for claims in Canada. Of the claims examined, nearly two-thirds in number and value were from New York State. Many of those who had large fortunes at stake went directly to Britain to have their claims adjusted, and after the Commissioners left Canada, petitions were still sent to London.

In order that every possible claimant should have notice the following advertisement was inserted in the Montreal Gazette:—

Office of American Claims.

Montreal, April 14th, 1788.

The Commissioners of American Claims do hereby give Notice that they propose leaving this province in the beginning of June next on their re-

turn to England. Those persons who have lodged Claims under the Act of Parliament passed in the year 1783, and who have hitherto neglected to appear before the Commissioners are hereby required to attend at this office before the 1st of June next. And those persons who have lodged claims under the Act of Parliament passed in 1785, who have been summoned and have not attended, are requested to appear within the time before mentioned.

JAMES BETTS,
Secretary to the Commissioners.

Montreal Gazette April 17 1788

At first soldiers were allowed 40 per cent. of their claims and civilians 30 per cent., but finally no distinction was made. Payments were first made in instalments but eventually Pitt's scheme was adopted providing for the payment of property losses on a fixed scale of percentage according to the amount of claim. Petitions for compensation ranged from \$60 to \$777,000, and the sums allowed, from \$50 to \$221,000 which was granted to Sir John Johnson.

The total outlay on the part of Britain during the war and after it closed for the Loyalists in food and clothing, in temporary relief and annuities in establishing them in Canada and in monetary compensation, amounted to not less than \$30,000,000.

The claimants by States were as follows:—New York, 941; South Carolina, 321; Massachusetts, 226; New Jersey, 208; Pennsylvania, 148; Virginia, 140; North Carolina, 135; Georgia, 129; Connecticut, 92; Maryland, 78; Vermont, 61; Rhode Island, 41; New Hampshire, 31; Delaware, 9; a total of 2,560.

EXTRACTS FROM CORRESPONDENCE.

Col. Dundas carried on a voluminous correspondence with friends in Great Britain, in the course of which he gives his impressions of the country. From Nova Scotia he writes in 1786:—

“The Constitution of Nova Scotia is Governor, Council, Assembly. The Governor is appointed from home. His commission gives him power over the Province and its dependencies; with the advice of council his powers are considerable; the appointment is equal to £2,000 a year. The Assembly is composed of thirty-nine members, the elections are as free as any can be. The old and new settlers at present struggle, and from the number of able enterprising men in the latter class I should think they are likely to prevail. The Assembly enact laws subject to the approbation of Council, Governor, and, finally, of the King. Halifax appears to be chiefly supported by the dockyard, the navy, and the army. There is no dry dock. The present citadel or fort, which has been raised at great expense, does not cover or protect the dockyard. The soil for many miles round Halifax is barren. As a sea port and harbour for men-of-war it is a valuable place, particularly as the ice is seldom troublesome, never dangerous. . . .

“Thê new settlement of Shelbourne has made great strides since 1783. At the evacuation of New York by the British after the peace, people came to that place and built a regular town in a bay formerly called Roseway. These people brought very considerable sums of money with them, which they imprudently lavished in building, neglecting the more important object of cultivating the land, so that, after receiving for two years provisions from Government, they were unable to exist, and many returned to the States. The town and harbour of Shelbourne is well adapted for fishing, being within a few hours' sail of the banks of Newfoundland, and convenient for trade with the West Indies.

“On the 4th of October we left Halifax to travel by land to Annapolis, the season was fine, and the roads good. Forty-five miles from Halifax, we found at Horton fine country and large meadows, gained from the sea, called Dyke land. This country, and that now called Cornwallis, had been settled by the French. When Nova Scotia became ours, it was ceded by France in 1715, the scum of the people from Connecticut were invited to enjoy this highly cultivated country, and the French and Acadian settlers were driven off in a barbarous manner. The only excuse I can learn for this conduct was that the poor fellows were discontented with our government, and had joined the Indians in attempting to destroy the English settlement. Some few of these people remain settled in remote parts of the country, idle and inoffensive. I was informed little improvement was made in these townships after the French were drove away. The loyal refugees lately come among them have done much good; already you know the farm of a loyalist from the neatness of it. We had no reason to form a good opinion of the loyal principles of the inhabitants of this part of Nova Scotia, and the loyal refugees complained of the treatment they experienced, and we saw many instances of their levelling principles. In general the people are Independent Presbyterians. The Sunday is spent from nine in the morning till dark in their meeting-houses. Annapolis River opens a fine country, there are some flourishing new settlements. The Gulf of Fundy is notorious for rapid tides, thick fogs in summer, and gales of wind in winter. We crossed this bay in four hours, thirty minutes in a Norwegian pilot boat, and entered the harbour of St. John.”

The winter of 1786-7 was spent at St. John. In his note-book he enters: “This has been a severe winter upon the new settlers, it being the first they had experienced without the King’s allowance of provisions, and they could not be supported from the produce of their own lands. From different circumstances the moose-hunting was impracticable the first part of the winter, and in general the inhabitants have benefitted materially from this supply, as when the snow is in a state to bear a dog, and not the sharp hoof of a moose, they are easily overtaken and killed, and are of a size to support a large family for weeks, being taller than an ox, and affording nearly as much meat.

“This settlement is now established beyond a doubt, and this year, 1787 the farmers will be able to reap a sufficiency for their own support.”

COL. DUNDAS TO LORD CORNWALLIS :

MONTREAL, 3rd October, 1787.

“MY LORD,—I had the honour of writing to your Lordship in the month of November last from the province of New Brunswick. Mr. Pemberton, my colleague, and I, having finished the business of the Commission in those parts, we came to Canada in the month of May, and have been employed all this summer in examining the claims of persons resident in this extensive country. They are very numerous—I think from 1100 to 1200—but are in amount very small, being mostly farmers from the back parts of New York Province. These people have been settled since the peace in the upper part of Canada, beginning 50 miles above Montreal, and extending to Niagara. They find the soil excellent and the climate good. They are mostly thriving, in so much that already they have been able to supply the King’s posts with bread, and very soon they will be able to be a good saving to Great Britain, as the expense of transporting provisions and stores to the upper posts is immense; it will likewise be a market for those farmers, and make it much their interest to remain attached to Great Britain.

"Canada, my lord, has surprised me very much, as I had figured to myself that it resembled Nova Scotia; but it is, particularly near this place, equal in extent of rich country to any part of America. The winter is long, but still the summers are sufficient to ripen any grain. The Canadians are in number about 120,000; the Loyalists are about 6,000, and they are a happy, flourishing people.

"Lord Dorchester has resided in this Province ever since his appointment. However, Hope, who is Lt.-Governor and Brigadier, has the management of all business, both civil and military, and has great merit for the manner he conducts both. The new-comers from the States have again raised a cry for a House of Assembly, and wish to put an end to the "Quebec Bill," under which the great body of the people, the Canadians, live happily.

"Our neighbours in the States look towards the Posts, which they consider their own, and will have them on the first opportunity, by fair means or foul. By all accounts these people are in a state of complete confusion. Finding Congress of little use, the different states have elected delegates to meet in convention for the purpose of forming some system of government. The members of this Assembly are persons from whom I confess I did not expect any determination friendly to Great Britain. However, it is positively said that they have formed several resolves, amounting to this effect, that America must have a king, and that their throne should be offered to the Duke of York. . . . The indifference with which the States have been treated by Great Britain has given them time to consider and feel what they have lost by separation. What this may end in, God knows.

"The business of our branch of the Commission will be finished by the month of June, when I propose to return to England, where, if I have no military appointment, I shall retire to the country, unless when obliged to attend Parliament, a business I do not much like."

COL. DUNDAS TO H.R.H. THE DUKE OF CLARENCE.

(Afterwards William IV.)

QUEBEC, 9th June, 1788.

"The distance from Montreal to Cadleton Island is 60 leagues, which is done in six days in boats. The rapids are tedious, but the novelty of the scene and of the mode of getting along keeps the attention fully occupied. From Cadleton Island to Niagara the distance is 50 leagues. If you sail with a fair wind there seems no inconvenience in the navigation.

"Niagara is a Post. The style of the work is officer-like. After crossing a bar the River St. Lawrence, or more properly, Niagara River, is not 600 yards over. The Fort is on the left on a point formed by Lake Ontario and the river. On the right are all the new settlements; there is a good road on either side of the river 15 miles to the Falls. I should advise the right hand side of the river as the first view of them; a stranger should see them first from the Table rock. I cannot attempt a description, and shall only say that they equal my expectations, and must surely surpass anything of the kind in nature. I must mention as a curiosity a woman of 50 years old, strong and healthy, who has lived four years next house to the Falls, within 200 yards, and who never saw them. This, I confess, surprised me as much as the Falls. The opposite side, where the French established, and where we still continue the Post, likewise deserves your R. H.'s attention. The voyage back is commonly easy and pleasant. . . . The falls, the navigation, the Posts, and the New Settlements, all considered, I never spent a month in my life more to my satisfaction."

ADDRESS FROM THE INHABITANTS.

"To Colonel Thomas Dundas and Jeremy Pemberton, Esq., commissioners appointed by Act of Parliament to inquire into the losses and services of the American loyalists.

"The address of the inhabitants of the New Settlement on the River St. Lawrence.

"GENTLEMEN,—The anxious task in which you have been for some time past engaged being now nearly accomplished, we cannot allow you to depart from this province without giving you some public testimony of our gratitude in return for your great attention and tenderness in the investigation of our claims, which has given universal satisfaction, and therefore merits our united thanks.

"The object of the business is an additional proof of the uncommon generosity of the nation, and will add lustre to the annals of that period which gave it birth; but the execution of it shows how worthy and how equal you have been to the great and important trust committed to your charge.

"It will be the business of our lives, and we shall inculcate the same principle of our rising offspring, to render ourselves worthy of the patronage and protection of the best of sovereigns; and to manifest our gratitude to that nation, who, notwithstanding the weight of her own burthens, has so often and so cheerfully contributed to lighten ours.

"May our prayers and wishes for your welfare prove propitious, and waft you with safety to the other shore.—Dated New Settlement, May 15th, 1788."

The twelfth and final report of the Commissioners was presented on the 15th of May, 1789.

HISTORY OF THE M. S.

The volumes containing the notes of the proceedings and evidence taken before the two Commissioners sent to Canada, were retained by Col. Thomas Dundas, at his home, Carron Hall, Stirlingshire. A transcript from his pages had been placed in the Public Records Office.

In 1844 General Sir Henry Lefroy who had been sent by the British government to Canada to organize a magnetic survey, selected Toronto as the proper site. Two years afterwards he married a daughter of Sir John Beverley Robinson, Bart. In 1860 he married the granddaughter of Col. Dundas and while staying at Carron Hall in 1864, saw the original manuscript for the first time.

Being at that time deeply interested in the Smithsonian Institute at Washington, which had, in addition to its scientific work, issued a circular pointing out the advantages of accumulating all manuscript material relating to the history of America, Sir Henry advised that these papers be sent to that institution. This was done, and there the papers remained for some years apparently neglected, till an Act of Congress was passed transferring all manuscripts in possession of the Smithsonian Institute to the Archives of Congress, where they have since remained.

During the lapse of years the volumes had received little or no attention, and had become, through damp and decay, very frail and difficult to read. The Officials of Congress have more recently employed a special workman for over a year in repairing and making good, as far as possible, the tattered leaves.

The manuscript differs from the transcript preserved in the Public Records Office in London in that it contains notes and references made by the

sum up the position more pungently than appears in the official record. Commissioners during the proceedings, many of which are characteristic and

It is to the kindness of the Librarian of Congress, Herbert Putnam, Esq., that the Province is indebted for permission to copy a record of so much interest to so many of its citizens, and thanks are due for the courtesy extended to Mr. Canniff Haight who was employed at Washington in making the copy; to Dr. James Bain, Toronto Public Library, and to Mr. E. M. Chadwick, K.C., Toronto, for their co-operation.



PROCEEDINGS
OF
LOYALIST COMMISSIONERS

HALIFAX, ST. JOHN, 1785-6.

VOL. I.

BEFORE COMMISSIONER DUNDAS.

Claimants.

	MSS. Folio.		MSS. Folio.
Boggs, Dr. James	(15)	McMaster, James.	(75)
Brown, John.	(84)	Marks, Conrod.	(91)
Brown, Thomas.	(25)	Migler, Daniel	(89)
Campbell, Col. Samuel.	(70)	Miller, James	(97)
Dawkins, Capt. George	(12)	Millidge, Major Thomas. ...	(102)
Durfee, Joseph	(61)	Munn, Alexander.	(67)
Ewing, John.	(100)	Nutting, John.	(79)
Fanning, Colonel Edmund...	(31)	Paine, Samuel	(8)
Foster, Edward	(20)	Panton, Rev. George	(68)
Greenwood, Samuel	(20)	Todd, John	(1)
Kelly, Hugh.	(72)	Tuttle, Stephen	(3)
Leonard, John.	(110)	Williams, Amos	(93)
		Wright, James.	(86)

THE EVIDENCE.

1. Evidence in the case of JOHN TODD, Georgia. Claimant sworn :—

1785,
2 December.

Is a native of Scotland. He went to reside in America in 1771. He was settled in Georgia as a planter. Says he served as a militia man with the Americans until he joined Genl. Campbell at Augusta. He took an oath of allegiance to the Americans in 1777.

(1).* He had remained under the protection of the British Government from the time he joined Genl. Campbell in 1778. Thinks he is not as good a subject as the man who took no oath. He has served as a militia man with the British ever since he joined.

Says he was taken prisoner during the siege of Savanah, and kept prisoner near four months, during which time the rebels offered him his liberty if he would join them.

He left Savanah at the evacuation, and went to St. Augustine. He sent his claim to England by Colonel Young, the Attorney-General, 4th July, 1783.

Certificate produced to Loyalty, and character signed by Mathew Lyle, Lieutenant-Colonel Georgia Militia, Wm. Read, Captain, Edward Crawford, Captain, John Douglas, Lieutenant-Colonel.

— — — — — †

13 April, 1786.
Grant dated in
1774.

Property: One hundred acres in the parish of St. George Georgia granted to him about 1773. Says he had built some houses on it, and had cultivated about twelve acres. Corn and provision land. Clearing cost 20 sh. per acre. It was all upland. Values this at one hundred pounds sterling.

(2). One hundred acres in the same parish he had by his wife. She was a widow when he married her, and had one child by Charles Jordan, her former husband, who had given £40 sterling for it before the war. There were two houses on it, and seven or eight acres cleared—it was allowed. There were a peach orchard on it.

He understands that one Ingram is in possession of his property.

When he was drove from his plantation in Georgia he lost

*This number and those following, similarly placed on the margin of the text, indicate the number of the folio on the MS.

†The light dash shows the end of each page of the MS.

Six horses, value	£42.0
47 head cattle, 35/	80.0
33 hogs, 8/	8.5
Crop in the ground	10.0 dis'd
Furniture	25.0
Wearing apparel, watch, etc.	20.0
A Negroe, run away	40.0 dis'd
A boat or canoe, 1st. at evacuation	10.0
Working tools	16.0
Two carts	11.10

He swears that he has lost all these articles.

EDWARD CRAWFORD, late of Georgia, sworn:—

He knew the claimant in Georgia, and believes he was a loyal subject, and that he served with the British army, and that he was taken prisoner by the rebels.
He was possessed of some lands and stock, cannot speak to value.

HENRY BOYD, sworn, late a soldier in Colonel Brown's Regiment:—

Knew the claimant during the war. He was always reckoned a loyal subject. Has been at a plantation which he understood was the claimant's. (3).
Decision: The claimant is a loyalist, but took an oath of allegiance to the Americans. December 2.

Property.

100 acres in St. George's parish	£ 50
Personal property	93
	<hr/> 143

(Appears to have taken an oath and mustered with the Americans.
4th class for confiscation.)

2. Evidence in the case of STEPHEN TUTTLE, formerly of Albany. Claimant sworn:— 2 December.

Is a native of New Jersey. At the commencement of the troubles he was settled 47 miles from Albany as a farmer. He was Deputy to the Surveyor General of the Province, and Justice of the Peace. At the breaking out of the troubles in 1774 he was offered a company in the rebel service, which he refused. He steadily and uniformly acted a loyal part. He never took any oath to the Americans, although it was often tendered to him, and threatened for refusal. General Arnold threatened to hang him for a rebel.
He joined the British on Lake Champlain in 1779. Prior to that he took every opportunity of assisting the Loyalists and British prisoners. He would have joined General Burgoyne,

(4). but was prevented by the rebel army. He says he sent five sons to serve in the British army.

Says he has remained in Canada ever since. He furnished arms and ammunition to the Loyalists early in the war.

His claim was carried home from Canada by Colonel Jessup in October, 1783. He then resided 120 miles above Quebec. He saw the account of the Act appointing commissioners to inquire into the losses and services of the Loyalists in the Quebec Gazette some days before.

Property: All his papers and titles were lost on his way through the woods to join the British in 1779.

3rd December.

Claimant delivers an act. of different articles furnished British soldiers and Loyalists as follows:

351 acres, 3 miles below Fort Edward, on Hudson's River. He bought this about 1773 of Derrick Lifford's and Daniel Campbell for £700 New York currency. There was very little clearance on it. He thinks he laid out nearly as much in improvements. 66 acres were cleared. Swears he thinks he could have sold this for £1,300 New York currency.

15 acres on improvements bought of Hugh Mulloy adjoining the former. There was a house on it, and the land all cleared, value £30 New York currency.

Dis'd. (5).

1,050 acres in the northeast branch of Hudson's River, a grant, and no cultivation on it. The grant was dated in 1769, valued at 3/ 2d. New York currency per acre, £168 New York.

He gave £5 currency for this.

210 acres adjoining the South Bay ten miles Skeensborough. Was a single right last war. Was not cultivated. Admits that there was a condition to cultivate. Values at £84 New York currency.

Dis'd.

250 acres at the corner of the artillery patent purchased of Mr. Gilchrist. He held a lease for ever, paying 6/ per acre for ever after eight years. The lease was dated in 1770. This never produced him anything, but it was valuable land.

Personal Property.

Hay on the ground destroyed by the Americans	£16
5 acres of buckwheat in the ground	20
18 bushels of potatoes planted	22.10
	<hr/>
	£58.10

Dis'd.

Two young horses taken by the Americans	£45
20 sheep at 9/	9
14 hogs	34
Farming utensils	30
Furniture	35
Tools	2
	<hr/>
	155

Liquors taken by the rebels, £11.16.

Expenses in furnishing arms and ammunition for the Loyalists, £24.10.

(6). States debts due him, £571 currency.

He owed to Americans, £465 currency.

There were mortgages on the estate, and about £20 to friends of Government.

All his property is sold under confiscation. He believes his debts were paid out of it.

Fines for not fighting against the King, £40 currency.

Says he lost the use of his right arm by cold in going through the woods to join the British.

Certificate to his being considered a Loyalist in 1777 by the rebels from Gen. Arnold.

Certificate from Thomas Mann, High Sheriff of Gaspe, formerly ens. in Loyal Rangers, to loyalty, and having assisted Loyalists in distress. place. Deputy Surveyor of Lands. He had 20s. currency per diem when employed, and thinks it was worth £150 to him.

Appointment by Alex. Colden produced, dated 15th June, 1768.

Witness JOHN LEONARD, sworn:—

He travelled as a pedler in N. York province about 1775. He always heard Mr. Tuttle considered as a loyal subject. He has been in his house and he lived in a good style.

Decision in the case of Stephen Tuttle.

7th December.

The claimant is a Loyalist, and rendered services to Great Britain.

351 acres near Fort Edward on Hudson's River	(7)
after deducting mortgages and other incumbrances	£200.0.0
15 acres adjoining	10.0.0
210 acres at South Bay	3.0.0

£213.0.0

Stock	69.0.0
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Arms and necessaries furnished Loyalists and British soldiers, as he appears to have mortgaged his property for that purpose	100.0.0
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Observation—
Has lost the use
of his right
arm.

Further evidence in the claim of Stephen Tuttle.

2nd May, 1867.

CAPT. JONATH JONES, sworn:—

Claimant was a near neighbor of Mr. Jones in Albany coun-

ty, and believes he was a steady loyal subject to Great Britain, and he was of use in assisting Loyalists in the country. He cannot say whether he was at any great expense on that acct. He was a Deputy Surveyor, which was an advantage to him.

He remembers his property near Ft. Edward, there was a house on it, and considerable improvements. He thinks this property might be worth £1,000 currency. Has always understood that there were incumbrances on it. When witness left the country Mr. Tuttle had considerable stock, but he cannot speak to the particulars of his loss.

1785,
5th December.

3. Evidence in the case of SAMUEL PAINE, Esq., late of Worcester, Massachusetts Bay. Claimt. sworn. Memorial read:

Is a native of Worcester, and was settled at that place at the commencement of the troubles. Says he exerted himself on all occasions to support the Government of Great Britain.

He was employed by Genl. Gage to forward the establishment of the Supreme Court independent of the province, which conduct with his duty as Clerk of the Court in issuing precepts for jurymen made him unpopular.

He fled to Boston in June, 1775, and gave Gen. Gage information of the intention of the rebels to fortify. He has remained

under the protection of the British Government ever since. His father is still alive and in that country. He has been Loyalist in his principles, but has remained quiet.

Certificates: Produces a commission from Sir Wm. Howe, dated Boston, 30th October, 1775, appointing him Second Lieut. of a Company of Loyal Associated Volunteers.

(9). From Gen. Ruggles to unshaken loyalty. The claimant in 1774 succeeded his father as Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas and Clerk at the Gen. Sessions of Peace for the County of Worcester. His father held these offices, and his name was joined in the appointment. Appointment produced. Extracted from the records, as Clerk of the Gen. Sessions, signed by Joseph Allan, Clerk of the Peace of Worcester County, as also his appointment as Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas.

These appointments were during good behaviour, but always continued for life. The income of both offices was about £400 sterling. One-half of which he considers his loss. Says that both his father and he were deprived of these offices, his father, by taking the oath, as a mandamus councillor. The claimant by his having fled to the British troops.

Considers himself banished as an absentee.

GOVERNOR WENTWORTH—

Knew Mr. Payne before the war. Both his father and he were uniformly loyal and attached to the British Government.

He was joined with his father in the clerkship of the Court of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Worcester County, which, he believes, was lucrative.

GREGORY TOWNSEND, Esq.:—

Has known Mr. Payne since the year 1764. He was educated for doing business in public office, and when he came of age he was joined with his father in his different offices.

The whole family were unshakingly loyal.

(10). He considered the advantages of the offices held by the son as equal to £400 lawful. He speaks from memory.

JAMES PUTNAM, formerly of Worcester, son to the Atty. Genl.:—

Knew the claimant before the troubles. His conduct was uniformly loyal. Believes his activity in support of the British Government obliged him to fly to Boston. That after he joined

the British he was in different capacities with the army, and was always active and assiduous.

MR. BLOWERS, Atty. Genr. :—

6th December.

Says he always understood Mr. Payne was a loyal subject, and uniformly so.

He held the offices of Clerk of the Quarter Sessions and of the Court of Common Pleas jointly with his father.

Both these offices were held commonly by one person, and says that in the County of Suffolk, in which Boston was, had been estimated at £250 str. per an. Thinks upon the whole these offices might be more lucrative in Worcester County than in Suffolk.

It was uncommon to turn any person out of these offices while they behaved well.

Decision in the case of Saml. Payne, late of Worcester, in Massachusetts Bay. The claimant is a Loyalist, and bore arms. (11).

He lost a moiety of the income arising from fees of the offices of Clerk of Common Pleas, and Quarter Sessions, which he held jointly with his father. 6th December, 1785. Class 2nd.

Certificate received from Genl. Gage, saying that claimant had rendered to the British Government essential service by the information he had procured.

While the army was at Boston in 1775, and had been uniformly loyal.

4. Evidence in the case of GEORGE DAWKINS, late of South Carolina, now of County Harbour. Claimant sworn. Memorial read: 1785. 7th December.

He is a native of Virginia. At the commencement of the trouble he was settled on Broad River, S. Carolina, as a planter, where he remained quiet until the oath of abjuration was tendered to him (in 1778), which he refused to take. Before that time he had been imprisoned for three weeks on suspicion of his being friendly to Great Britain.

The dread of being ill-used by the rebels induced 500 inhabitants to assemble and fly for protection to St. Augustine. He was one of that body. (12).

In April, 1778, he was appointed a Lt. in the S. Carolina Volunteers, and in 1780 he was appointed a Capt. in the same corps. Served in that capacity until the end of the war. He enjoys half pay as Capt. of infantry. He raised one hundred men for the S. Carolina Regt. at some expense.

Gov. Parr, and the Honorable Mr. Cochrane have certified verbally to the commissioners to the loyalty and good character.

Property: 250 acres on Broad River 30 miles from the Congaree. With two plantations, orchards, buildings and ferry.

He held by conveyance from Peter Crine dated 1770 to the claimant. Consideration £800 S. Car. currency. It was then much out of repair, and about 70 acres cleared. As much more was cleared before he left it, and had built negro houses, etc. One half of it was lowland and one half highland. Says this property was worth in his opinion in the year 1775.

(13). 150 acres, an island in Broad River adjoining the above, is part of the same purchase from Peter Crine, and for the same consideration. 70 acres were cleared when he bought it. He fenced some part of this island.

He values these 400 acres at £1,000 str., thinks he could have sold it for that sum.

Eight Negroes left behind him, two women, £50 each, £100.0.0; a man 14 years, £55.0.0; £155 sterg.

His father died in 1781, and by his will left him five negroes, 3 men at £50 each, £150.0.0; 2 women, £40 each, £80.0.0; cattle, 36 head, left behind when he fled, 30s. per head, £54; 60 hogs at 10s. per head, £30; 300 bushels corn and oats at 2s. 6d., £37.10; 2,000 pds. tobacco at 50s. per cwt., £50; furniture, tools, etc., £40.

Before the war
14s. was a fair
price.

Says he believes the whole has been confiscated, and sold as his property.

Capt. George Dawkin's name appears in the Act of banishment and confiscation of property. His father, George Dawkins, left his Negroes to him by will. He left no other son, and his daughters were all married.

Says all the title deeds were in the possession of his father when he was killed by the rebels at the Congaree after the capitulation.

He says a Mr. Cook bought the island, and Mr. Herbert bought the 250 acre tract.

JOHN SHOUM, Sworn, late of Broad River, South Carolina.

(14). Knew the claimant before the war, and that he fled to Florida in 1778 to avoid taking the State oath. Says he always was held a good loyal subject. He served all the war in the S. Carolina Regt. as Lt. and Capt.

Property: Remembers a tract in Broad River. He cannot speak to the quantity, but there was a great clearance, about 40 or 50 acres. This was all corn land. Thinks it was well worth 30s. str. per acre, including the houses and improvements. Thinks the island was worth as much per acre.

He knows Mr. Dawkins had Negroes, but he cannot say how many.

Believes the claimant lost all his property, and knows that his father was murdered by the rebels.

Joel Hudson, late of Cambden district, S. Carolina, sworn:—

7th December. Has known the claimant since 1781. He served with him in the same regt. Cannot speak to his property, but from hearsay.

Decision in the case of George Dawkins.

The claimant is a meritorious Loyalist, and bore arms.

(15),	400 acres of land on Broad River	£550.0.0
	Stock, etc.	89.0.0
	Furniture and plantation tools	25.0.0
		664.0.0
	Negroes	300.0.0
		964.0.0

The claimant enjoys half pay as Capt. in the South Carolina Volunteers.

Class 2nd. Confiscation proved.

5. Evidence in the case of Dr. JAS. BOGGS, late of Monmouth County, New Jersey. Claimant sworn. Memorial read.

He is a native of Delaware County. At the commencement of the trouble he resided at Shrewsbury, in New Jersey, and says

1785,
7th December.

that he uniformly supported the Brit. Govt. He ever opposed the choosing of committees, and says he never took an oath or carried arms with the Americans.

A number of Loyalists were taken up in Shrewsbury in Nov.; 1776. The dread of being taken up made him fly to Sandy Hook, where he got aboard the Swan sloop of war.

He has continued under the protection of the British troops ever since.

He acted as mate in the Gen. Hospital at New York from July, 1777, until Sept., 1783. When he was appointed by Sir Guy Carleton Assist. Surgeon on the Staff. His pay in both situations has been 7s. 6d. per diem.

(16).

Property: 111 acres in the township of Shrewsbury. Produces Appointment by Gen. Carleton produced. Copy of a Deed of Bargain and Sale, whereby Stoffel Loggan conveys to the claimant and his heirs a tract of land as above in Trenton manor in consideration of £777 N. York currency, bearing date 25th May, 1773.

25th January,
1786.
The original Deed produced which agrees with the copy formerly examined.

The land was very good, part of it, about 60 acres cleared. When he bought it he made very considerable improvements, which cost him about £200 N. Y. currency. Thinks it was well worth £1,000 N. York currency, but he cannot say it would have sold for so much if he had not purchased it when he did.

Another person would have given the same price for it.

He knows this property is sold under confiscation. Is required to produce copys of the records of sale under confiscation. It is in the possession of Moses Sheppard.

Personal property:

Says when his claim was sent to England it was believed in New York that the lands only would be attended to as claims.

Requests a few days to arrange the remaining part of his claim.

LT.-COL. ELISHA LAWRENCE, late of Monmouth County, New Jersey, sworn: (17).

Knew the claimant in America, and as far as he could judge he acted as a loyal subject, and joined the British army in Decem. 1776.

He knew his farm in Shrewsbury township. It was tolerably good, and about half cleared. Lands in that neighborhood sold for £8 or £9 N. Y. currency per acre.

The claimant practised Phisick, and had the first business in the township.

LAWRENCE HARTSHORN, affirmed :

Says he knew Dr. Boggs at Shrewsbury. He was a very loyal man, and uniformly so. Knew his farm. Thinks that it was worth £1,000 N. York currency, with the house and improvements on it.

Dr. Boggs had all the practise of the town. Thinks he might clear £150 currency per an. by his profession. Has been told that the stock, etc., has been all taken from the family.

Further evidence in the case of DR. JAS. BOGGS.

1785,
December 12.

Claimant sworn: Produces an acct. of different articles of personal property, which were sold under confiscation. Mrs. Boggs was present when the whole was sold:—1777.

	Waggon, £10; chaise, £10; and sulky, £12.....	£32.0.0
	3 horses	48.0.0
	5 horned cattle, old and young	13.0.0
	Plough and harrow	2.10.0
	3 feather beds, and bedstead, and bedding	18.0.0
	2 dining tables	4.0.0
	A tea table and dressing table	2.10.0
(18).	A bureau	8.0.0
	Chairs, 8	16.0.0
	Kitchen furniture	5.0.0
	Shop furniture, medicines, etc.	30.0.0
	Books	6.0.0
	Sheets and table linen	4.0.0
	Amounting to N. York currency	£189.0.0
	Since to the value... ..	1.0.0
		£190.0.0

He practised as physician and surgeon to a very considerable extent. There was no practitioner of note within 7 miles of the

place. He estimated his professional gains at £200 N. Y. currency.

MARY BOGGS, wife of the claimant, sworn :

She remained behind her husband at Shrewsbury, and re-collects all the articles contained in the list delivered in, were all sold by the Committee of Sequestration. Thinks they are all charged under their real value. Two of the houses were valuable.

Decision in the case of Dr. Jas. Boggs: The claimant is a meritorious Loyalist. He lost a farm in Shrewsbury, 111 acres,

	Valued at	£430.0.0 str.
	Personal property	100.0.0
(19)	Profession	100.0.0 per an.

Is appointed mate of the hospital with a salary of 7s. 6d. per diem. December 12.

He was allowed to prove loss of personal property and profession, although not in his former claim.

6. Evidence in the case of SAML. GREENWOOD, late of Boston.
Claimant sworn. Memorial read.

This claim appears to be for masts and yards which had been ordered to preserve for the use of the navy by Admiral Saml. Graves. Says he has applied to the Admiralty Board at home for payment, and has received one-half of the amount. As the claimant has no other claim to produce he is informed that the demands upon the navy do not come under the examination of the Board. 1785.
7th December.

Decision: This appears a demand upon Admiral Saml. Graves while commanding the navy at Boston, and, as the claimant has received part payment, he withdraws his claim. Produces a copy of the admiral's order for that purpose.

7. Evidence in the case of ED. FOSTER. (20).

Claimant EDWARD FOSTER, late of Boston, sworn. Memorial read. 7th December.

He is a native of Boston. At the commencement of the troubles he was settled there as blacksmith, which business he carried on to a great extent. 1785.
10th December.

Says that when the troops arrived at Boston he was applied to to work for them, which he cheerfully did. By this circumstance, and his uniform attachment to Great Britain he became obnoxious to the rebels, and was often insulted, and was employed in all public works of the army, and says he never took any part with the rebels. Says he quitted Boston at the evacuation and has resided at Halifax ever since.

He took the work of the troops out of motives of interest, and once having undertaken to work for them he could not leave their protection had he been disposed so to do, but says he ever wished well to the British. (21).

When the light house at Boston was destroyed by the rebels he voluntarily offered to repair it, and executed the repairs in two days.

Admiral Graves did him the credit to say that he wrisked considerable in so doing.

Produces Admiral Graves' pass to go with his work, mentioned Boston light house.

Property:

A house and land in Prince street, Boston. Produces a Deed of Bargain and Sale, dated 23rd March, 1754, whereby John Erving, in consideration of £300 lawful money, conveys the prem-

ises above to the claimant in fee.

He resided on it, and had made very considerable improvements on it, which had cost him £200 lawful money two years before the troubles.

He values it at £400 lawful, and says he could have sold it at any time for that sum. There was an incumbrance of £133.6.8 lawful money on it.

Produces an acct. settled twixt Mr. John Erving and the claimant, on the mortgage, by which that balance appears due by claimant.

(22). Says he left his brother in possession of this property, and at his death, in 1778, it was sold under confiscation.

At the evacuation of Boston he left furniture to a very considerable amount. He only claims £31 lawful money, although it was worth four times as much.

There was a mortgage on this property for £60.

Land and buildings in Midelle street, and Bear Lane. Produces Deed of Bargain and Sale dated 14th Oct., 1759, whereby Saml. and Catharine Hunt, in consideration of £133.6.8 lawful, convey the premises as above to claimant in fee. He built a shop of brick and slate, and other buildings, which he judges cost him near £400 lawful. Values this property at £450 lawful, and thinks he could have sold it for that sum. The estate

was sold at vendue, and bought by Thos. Greenoughs.

Chaise and harness, £10; a rag wheel, ordered by Dr. Silvester Gardiner, £11; a hogshead and barrel of manufactured iron work for shipping, £60 lawful.

(23). All his property he considers as lost to him. He expects soon accts. of sale from Boston. His name and his son's name are in the act of confiscation and sale.

Says there was more money due him than what he owed, but makes no claim.

ADAM DE CHAZEAU, late of Boston, sworn:

Has known the claimant twenty years, and that he has been uniformly and decidedly a friend to the British Government, and had been much insulted and threatened on that account.

He knows that he repaired the light house at Boston, which was a work of days. He quitted Boston at the evacuation, as he dare not remain on acct. of his principles.

Property:

House in Princess street was repaired some little time before he left it. He thinks it might be worth £400 lawful money.

He always understood it was his property.

Shops and work house in Middle street and Bear Lane was always understood to be his. Thinks it was worth one-half as much as the other property.

His house was well furnished, but he cannot say what he left behind.

Believes he left a chaise behind, and thinks he left the contents of his shop.

Sworn: THOMAS BROWN, late of Boston. Knew the claimant at the commencement of the troubles. He was uniformly loyal, and believes his principles were favourable to Gt. Britain before he was employed by the troops.

(24).

At the time he undertook the work for the army it was a matter of danger, and believes that if the people could have seized him they would have pulled him to pieces.

Dwelling house in Princess street, thinks it was worth £400 str. Shop and Workhouse in Bear Street was a good brick building and might be worth £200 stg.

Sworn: BENJ'N HOLMES, late of Boston. Knew the claimant to be a uniform Loyalist. Considers the repairs of the light house as a material service. He is convinced he took part with the British from principle.

Knows his house in Boston. Thinks it was well worth £150 sterg. His work house and shop were worth as much.

A certificate produced signed by John Demning and Thos. Walley, two of the committee appointed to sell the property and effects of absentees, dated Nov., 1785, by which it appears that his effects sold for less than the estate produced.

21st December.

Claimant produces a certificate signed by two of the committee for sales under confiscation at Boston, dated 8th Nov., 1785, by which it appears that the property sold for £574.10 lawful, and the demands thereon amounted to £1,251.5.9 lawful.

December 27.

(25).

ED. FOSTER, son to claimant, deceased.

3 July, 1786.

Produces a letter from Major Wm. Ewing, of Boston, dated 2nd June, 1786, by which it appears that considerably more than the sum due was pd. to his father's clerk, which has been refunded to the State.

8. Evidence in the case of THOS. BROWN, late of Boston.

10th December.

Claimant Sworn:

Memorial read. Which he says is an exact copy of that sent to England.

He is a native of Boston. At the commencement of the troubles he was settled there as a mercht.

Says his conduct has ever been that of a Loyal subject to the King of Great Britain, uniformly and avowedly,—that his Known Character drew upon him the dislike of the Leaders of the Rebellion, and made him obnoxious to the People. He left Boston with the King's Troops in 1775, and has remained here ever since.

Produces a Commission from Gen. Gage, dated 5th June, 1775, appointing him 1st Lt. of a Military Company at Boston, in John Ewing's Compy. of Militia.

(26).

Letter from Gen. Massey, dated 1st August, 1775, by which it appears that officer consulted him on the defence of Halifax in a confidential manner, and speaks of his Loyalty in high terms.

Certificate to Loyalty from Admiral Arbuthnot. Appointment to take charge of a Fire Engine at Boston, signed by Adin Paddock, dated 13th May, 1775.

Property:

500 acres, a proprietor's share in the Township No. 6 between Penobscot River & Mount Desert, East River, in the Province of Maine.

Produces a Deed of bargain & sale dated 20th May, 1763,

whereby Benj. Harrod, in Consideration of £6, Lawful money, conveys the premises to the claimant in fee. After the purchase, he cleared 100 acres, built a Log house & barn, & fenced some part of it.

He was offered £100 Ster. for it by Mr. Duncan, an adjoining proprietor in 1770. He values this at £100 Ster. because he was offered that for it. Believes that one Hancock is in Possession of this Property without any right.

(27). A Right to an Estate, formerly his Grand Father's, Lying at Lynn in Massachusetts Bay. It was left by will to his Uncle James, who died without a will in 1776, at Lynn. He cannot say who is in Possession of this Property, but that he never was in Possession.

He was heir at Law to his Uncle. Thinks the Property was worth £300. Ster.

Goods & Merchandise:

Produces an acct. of goods & merchandise to the amount of £100 Ster., all of which he swears he left behind. He left a Mrs. Shaw in Possession, & produces a letter from Francis Shaw, dated Boston, 9th Aug. 1779, saying that the Committee of Sequestration had seized his Property, & that Mrs. Shaw was in distress.

Produces an Acct. of Furniture lost at Boston, to the amount of £145.6.6. Ster., & swears he left these. The value was put on it by his wife & self at what it cost them.

Expenses while discharging the office of Coroner & Fire Master. £50 Ster.

(28). This he considers as a claim against the Province & the Commander in Chief. His appointment was by Gov. Hutchinson.

A Debt on Mortgage, £150 Ster. An action was commenced for foreclosing the mortgage when the war broke out. States Book debts & notes of hand, £445 Sterg. Says he owes no money in the United States.

DR. MCANTYRE, of the Genl. Hospital, Knew the Claimant in 1775 & 1776. He was reputed a Loyal man.

He believes he kept store on a small scale.

Sworn!—GEORGE DE BLOIS, late of Newbury Port. Knew the claimant at Boston before 1772. He was a man of respectable character, & kept a retail store on a small scale.

Sworn:—CONSTANT CONNOR, late of Boston. Knew the claimant to be a Loyal subject. He kept a small store at Boston. Thinks there might be goods in it to the amount of £100 Ster.

Sworn:—ED. FOSTER, late of Boston.

He kept a store at Boston for Groceries & dry goods. Thinks

he had £100 worth of goods in his store at the evacuation. His house was well furnished.

He Knows Francis Shaw, of Boston. The letter produced he believes to be his hand writing. He was a man of good character.

He never understood that Mr. Brown Possessed any property. His Uncle, John, might have a dwelling house, but no more. He was reduced to the situation of a Porter at the market.

Sworn:—BENJ'N HOLMES, late of Boston. The claimant kept a store for dry goods at Boston. Thinks there was near £100 Ster. worth of goods in his store in the winter of 1776. He came in the same ship with him from Boston & there were many packages in the ship which he thinks were goods & Furniture.

(29).

Thinks it is not probable that he left Furniture at Boston to the amount of £145 Ster.

He never heard that he possessed any Property. If he had any property in Penobscot it was of no value.

Sworn:—RACHEL BERNARD,—Sister-in-Law to the claimant.

She left Boston with the Claimant. There were goods in his store at the Evacuation to a considerable amount, particularly,

1785,
12th December.

Coffee, Glass, Stone ware. Thinks that what was left in the store was worth £100 Ster.

Says nothing was brought from Boston belonging to Mr. Brown besides two Beds & a cask containing Kitchen furniture & Linen, & believes that no goods were brought from Boston. Being Cross Examined says that Mr. Brown numbered every package he brought from Boston, & she thinks there were 45 packages. She believes he is still in Possession of that List.

After Mr. Brown came to Halifax he Kept a store. He purchased goods after his arrival. Says he brought one bag of Coffee, Snuff & piece goods from Boston.

(30).

Furniture in the Parlour. The Parlour was well furnished. 9 chairs were as good as new, Mahogany Tables, & Clock Case, & floor Cloth. All the Furniture were left in charge of Mrs. Shaw, & says they were all Seized by the Committee, as Mr. Brown's Property.

The acct. of furniture is read to her, which she says was left behind. Says she has heard Mr. Brown mention that his Grand Father had an Estate at Lynn, & a Mortgage on an Estate at Kennebec, & no other Property.

Sworn,—Claimant:

Says he remembers every package he brought from Boston. Says there was above 40 of them. He put the most valuable of his Property into these packages.

Thinks he brought goods from Boston to the Value of £1,000 Sterg.

Produces an acct. of particulars brought from Boston. 48 packages containing shop goods & Household Furniture. The Quantity seems very Considerable. 20th December.

Decision:

20th December.

The Claimant is a Loyalist, 500 acres in the Pro-

(81).

vince of Maine £25.0.0

Furniture, &c., Left at Boston..... 25.0.0

£50.0.0

9. Evidence in the Case of COL. ED. FANNING,—Lt. Gov'r. of the Province of Nova Scotia.

1785

14th December.

Claimant Sworn:—Memorial read. Is a native of New York Province. Prior to the last war he had been settled in Orange County, N. Carolina, where he was Colonel of The County Militia, Registrar of the County of Orange, Judge of the Superior Court, &

had declined accepting a Sallary of £500 per an., N. Car. Curr'y., that sum being less than his income as a Lawyer, which profession he followed.

In 1772, when Gov'r. Tryon was moved from N. Carolina to the Govn't. of New York, he attended him as his private secretary, & Surrogate of the Province.

(32). In these situations in N. York Province he remained until Gov'r. Tryon went to England, in 1774, when he went with him. At that time the office of Surrogate was given to the Secretary of the Province.

In Oct'r., 1774, he returned to New York, & some time after he returned to his estate in N. Carolina with the intent to settle there.

He had not been many weeks there before he heard of the battle of Lexington. He immediately settled his affairs, & put his Property into the hands of his agent, William Johnstone, & joined Gov'r. Martin at Newburn, & soon after Embarked for the City of New York, having been lately appointed Surveyor Gen'l. of that Province, where he remained acting as Private Secretary to Gov'r. Tryon & Surveyor Gen'l. of the Province until 12th Feby., 1776, when he was forced to fly for refuge on Board the Asia, Man of

War, & soon after joined the Gov'r. on board the Duchess of Gordon.

That before his escape he had been frequently exposed to insults from the mob while in the execution of the Gov'r's Orders.

Upon the arrival of the Fleet & Army, under Lord & Sir Wm. Howe, he made an offer of his services in raising a Reg't. of Provincials, which he executed to the satisfaction of the Gov'r. who approved of them, in consequence whereof the Reg't. was established under the title of the King's American Regt. of Foot, & the officers & men entitled to rank and half pay.

(33). He served the whole war as Col. of this Regt., & returned to England in 1782.

Col. Fanning was in several actions during the war.

In 1771 Colonel Fanning Commanded a Wing of the Army employed against the Regulators in North Carolina, & produces an Association drawn up by himself, & signed by near One Hundred respectable inhabitants of Orange County engaged to support his Majesty & the British Govt. against the Regulators.

Dated Dec.,
1784.

Produces an adress signed June 12, 1779, to Col. Ed. Fanning, from the Associated Loyalists at Rhode Island, expressing

the obligations they were under to him for his Protection, also a Printed declaration of His Majesty's Loyal Refugees, drawn up by himself in support of the British Gov'r., & against the measures of Congress, published in 1779.

(34). Produces an address from the Loyal Inhabitants of St. John's,
1785. New Brunswick, expressing their warmest gratitude for his constant attention to them, & his endeavors to promote the Interests of the Loyalists.

Produces the address from the Inhabitants of Digby, expressive of their high sense of his character & conduct.

One of the same from Shelburne.

Commission from Sir Wm. Howe, appointing the claimant, Colonel of The King's American Regt. 11th, Decem., 1776, & his Commission from the King dated 25 Dec., 1782.

1785.

Letter from the D. Ag't. Gen'l at New York, 11th July, 1777, expressing the Commander in Chief's approbation of the appearance of the corps.

Extract of a letter from Ld. St. Germain's at the time the Regt. was put on the establishment speaking of its gallant & spirited behavior during the war.

Certificate, 21st Apl, 1782, From Genl. Sir Robt. Pigot, bearing

strong testimony to Colonel Fanning's Conduct & exertions as an Officer.

Letter from Gov'r. Tryon expressing his obligation to him for his Public Exertions when he stood most in need of them.

From Ld. Cornwallis, Gov'r. Leslie, Lord Brandon, and many other respectable officers speaking highly of Colonel Fanning's Conduct & Gallantry, & of the good behavior & exertions of his Regt.

Colonel Fanning was slightly wounded at Rhode Island in 1778.

Property in North Carolina.

(35)

Produces a Schedule dated 23rd Feby., 1774, signed by William Johnston, Agent to the Claimant.

This acct. was drawn up for the purpose of delivering over his Property into the charge of this person when the claimant went to New York with Gov'r. Tryon before the troubles.

It contains an acct. of the different parts of the Claimant's Estate in that Province & an Acct. of his title deeds stated to be left in the care of the said William Johnston.

No. 1.

137 lying North Side Enoe River adjoining Hillsbro, purchased by claimant of Tyne Harris, in 1767, let to Martin Palmer.—by Johnston's Acct. rent appears to have been received for this property.

Lot adjoining, the former purchased 1767, of Thos. King.

No. 2.

Lot adjoining, purchased Novr., 1769, of Julius King—rent appears to have been pd., by Alex'r. Pepar.

No. 3.

These three Lotts are valued in the Schedule at the same time by Mr. Johnston at £337, Virg. Curr'y.—There was a tenant with a Log house & some improvements on these lands, Rent £20 N. Car. Curry,—1774.

174 acres, South Side Oceanachy Mountain, purchased by claimant of Peter Wrightsman, 1767, valued by Mr. Johnston at £174. Vir. Curry. A small improvement on this and one inhabitant.

(36)

100 on Enoe River, Orange County, purchased of John Johnstone in 1767, £75. Virg. Curr'y. There is a small improvement on this. Johnston has lived on it.

No. 5.

100 acres, on Enoe River, Back Water Creek, purchased of Rich'd. Fencher, valued at £100 V. Currency. There was a small improvement on it. All the above was near Hillsbro & good land.

No. 6.

- No. 7. 150 acres, N. E. side S. Fork of Catawba, purchased of William Cumming, Dec. 1766, valued at £100. V. Curr'y. He never saw this, but he believes it was Wood Land in the state of Nature.
- No. 8. 1140 acres, S. Side River Enoe, left to the claimant by the Will of William Churton, before 1769, valued at £1,140 V. Curr'y.

This adjoined Hillisbro. There was a small improvement on it. The Tenant pd., him £3 per an., he sold 400 acres of this in 1774, at the rate of 40 sh., N. Car. Curry. per acre & took the person's obligation for the amount. Since the Rebellion the Property has been claimed by another person under an old assignment from Churton to Corbet in 1756, & recovered, & the person to whom claimant had sold the 400 acres brought an action for not making out a title, although he never paid one farthing & has recovered £1,000 Virg. Curry.

- (37). No. 9. 400 acres, adjoining the former Lot, purchased in 1769 of William Comb, value at £400 V. Curry. There was a small improvement i.e. upon this & the former rented at £3 per an.—by Johnston's Letter rent appears to have been received in 1775, for this property.

These 400 acres were a moiety of an undivided tract of 800 acres left by the will of William Churton to the claimant & William Combe & the moiety purchased by the claimant.

- No. 10. 390 acres. S. Side, S. Forks Catawba both sides of little creek purchased in 1765 of John Walker, valued at £260 V. Curry.

Believes these Lands were purchased by Isaac Edwards his

former Agent at the Sheriff's Sales & he cannot speak to their value or cultivation as he never saw them. This acct. extends to No. 11 & No. 12.

- No. 11. 100 acres near Capt. Parsons, Anson County.
200 acres near the Gt. Green Ponds, Anson County, purchased in 1765 of Chas. Midlock valued at £150. Virg. Curry. he believes it was in a state of Nature.
- No. 12. 200 acres in Dry Creek, Anson County, purchased in 1766, of William Semms, in the same state of Nature.

- No. 13. (38). 640 acres in N. West Cape Fear River purchased in 1765, of William Fanning, Brother of the Claimant, in Consider of 330 Pistoles. Says he had laid out near as much in improvements. Valued at £800 Virg. Curry. This was all good inter vale Lands, about 70 acres under cultivation, Corn Land & valuable from situation—by Johnston's letter dated Oct., 1783, this Property appears to have been sold under Confiscation & again he writes that he has some chance to recover. Says he was once asked if he would take £2,000 Prov. for it.

- No. 14. Lotts in the Town of Hillsbro, the Property of which had been saved by Compliance with the conditions of the grant.

Col. Fanning says there were houses on all these Lotts, particularly his own Dwelling House which was pulled down in 1771

by the Regulators which has cost him £2,000.

An office on this Property containing 4 rooms on a Floor was burnt down by accident after the valuation was made—of course houses to be deducted from the value.

They are valued at £1,668.15. & he says they were worth more than this sum. None of these lotts & houses appear by the rental to have been let for £81. Prov. per an.—this appears by Johnston's letter & that rent was received for three other Lotts. (39).

Lott in Newburn No. 263, purchased in 1769 of John Green, No. 15. in Consider of £300. Virg. Curry., says he laid out considerable sums in improv'ts & values it at £500. Virg. Curry.

Col. Fanning had sold this Property to Mr. John Cooke, in 1771 for £400 or 500 Virg. Curry. and there remained due to him £261 Prov. for which he had a mortgage on it. Cooke afterwards mortgaged it to Justice Howard. By the Laws of North Car. a Property is forfeited when a second mortgage is made without notice given to the former holder of the 1st Mortgage.

This is a mortgage for £261 Prov. but he Considers the Prop- No. 16. erty as his, & claims accordingly 100 acres with a Kiln both sides

of Enoe River purchased in 1770, of Mich'l Burinot, valued at £100 Virg. Curry. There was a small house & Grist Mill on it, & some improvements.

House & Lot in Salisbury, No. 5, purchased in 1769 of And. No. 17. Allison, value £25 Virg. Curry., thinks he gave that sum for it in 1769.

Four Lots in Charlotte Town, purchased of the Commission No. 18. appointed to lay out the Town. They cost him about £5 per Lot & he had laid out some money. Valued at £80 Virg. Curry.

Thinks they cost him that sum of money. (40).

5000 acres, Hawfields, Orange County, purchased in July, No. 19. 1770, of John Butler, valued by Mr. Johnston at 40 sh. Virg. per acre, £10,000 V. Curry.

The purchase was made out at Sheriff's Sale, under Execution for Mr. Nash. Mr. Hart & the claimant—in Consider twixt £7 & £800 Prov. Col. Fanning pd. the money, he gave the profits of a store & £200 Prov. for Mr. Hart's share, & released Mr. Nash from a debt of £200 for his share. When these Lands were to be sold under Confiscation Mr. Nash claimed his third share & by a letter from that Gentleman dated Septr. 1784, it appears that he did claim the share, that it was allowed to him but he says the original settlers had all obtained Possession by Grant under the State since the War.

[Foliating 41-49—omitted.]

400 acres adjoining Capt. Synnott's places, 7 miles east of Hil- No. 20. lisbro, purchased in Nov. 1764, of Reason Whitehead. Believes he gave £300. Prov. for it. Valued by Johnston at £400 Virg. Curry.,—100 acres were cleared—he Kept it in his own Possession until he quitted the Province. When he believes it was let for £20 Prov. pr. an.,—Andr. Davis appears to have pd. rent to Johnstone for this Property.

Thinks it was well worth £400 Vir. Curry. 10 Lots all in No. 21. that Part of the Province belonging to the Grenville family.

(50).

Col. Fanning only claims 3 of these Lotts. He withdraws the other 7, as the title has not been completed.

1 Lot 700 acres adjoining the Lands purchased of Reason Whitehead, enclosed & surveyed for Gideon Linsycombe with the improvements—purchased by claimant about 1764 for about £100 Prov.,—he fixed a Tenant on it, & made some improvements. In Johnston's Acct. rent appears to have been pd. by David Freeman for this Property—he now values at £300 Virg. Curry. Lot 700 acres adjoining the above inclosed & surveyed for Francis Dales purchased in 1764, for £100 Prov. Some small improvements on it.

Value £350. V. Curry.

Dis'd.

Lot 700 acres on the waters of back Creek adjoining Hawfields—purchased of John Semple 21 March, 1770, in consideration of Col. Fanning being Surety, & being obliged to pay about £300 Prov. a bill of sale was given to him—but the Property has since been claimed by the Father-in-Law of Semple & after litigation he was allowed Possession. Values this at £500 Virg. Curry. —says he could have sold it for the same.

No. 22.

(51).

In 1774 when Col. Fanning was in England he purchased the whole Property of William Churton—from William Boddington & others, for the sum of £500 Ster.—these were old People residing in England & did not choose to go to America. They were Possessed of an acct. of the value of this Property. In his opinion he made an advantageous purchase—3 Lotts—No. 3, 4, 5, are Lots in Hillisbro there were houses on these Lands. They were purchased by Wm. Read, in 1765, who had purchased them formerly of Churton. Mr. Churton was the original Proprietor of Hillisbro, & he believes retained a place for his House &c., & joined the 3 Lotts above mentioned to it. His house was on this ground & altogether he thinks it was worth £500 Virg. Curry.

460 acres S. Side of Enoe River granted Feby., 1759 by Ld. Granville to Wm. Churton—he cannot speak to this property, as

he was very short time at Hillisbro after the purchase.

Lands in this situation were frequently sold for 20 sh., pr. acre Virg. Curry. He, himself, sold 400 acres adjoining for 30 sh. Virg. Curry, per acre.

350 acres in Beady Fork Roan River, granted in 1762 by Ld. Granville to William Churton.

320 acres on Enoe River purchased by Wm. Churton of James Taylor, in 1759.

(52).

677 acres on the waters Dam, Granted by Ld. Granville to William Churton in 1762—all this Property under the Head of No. 22 at £2,500 Virg. Curry.

By a letter from Johnstone it appears to be disputed.

December 15.

Further Evidence in the Case of Col. Edmund Fanning.

Produces a memorandum extracted from his Pocket book which is in England & Shall be Produced.

All the Grants, &c., are in England.

23,040 acres in the Township of Stratton, N. York Province, now Vermont, Patented from N. Hampshire Gov't., in July, 1761,

& from N. York in 22 Aug. 1775. He bought it about 1773 or 1774 from John Serles & others, about 50 different persons he paid

from £3 to £8 per Acre of 250 acres there were some settlers on it.

He understands this tract is at present well settled but he cannot say under what title they possess. 1560 acres of this appears to have been reserved for Public uses, by the Grant.

The Expense of Patenting in N. York Province was £34 N. Y. Curry. per Hundred acres. He pd this rate for the whole of this Property. He values this Property at 2s & 3d Stg. per acre.

Colonel Fanning never was upon these Lands.

3500 acres, comprehending these rights in the Township of purchased of Simon Stevens—this is likewise in Vermont. 16, March 1773 Stevens & others held it under a Grant from New Hampshire & no New Grant had been executed for this. He thinks these purchases under N. Hampshire grants cost him 6d per acre, N. York Curry. Claims half a Dollar per acre 2 sh. 3d. Sterg.

(53).

One right about 250 acres purchased of Capt. Church in 1773. Cost about 6d. per acre claims half a Dollar per acre.

Likewise in Vermont. There was a Patent executed for this from N. York Province.

1400 acres. Four rights in Burnet Township, purchased of Simon Stevens in Jany., 1774, at about 6d. N. Y. Curry., per acre. This is likewise in Vermont—the Patent was executed from N. York Province.

Claims as for the former—

2450 acres Tunbridge Township purchased from Eli Davis in 1774 at about 6d. per acre. This likewise is in Vermont Claimed as the former tracts, being exactly in the same situation.

350 acres, in Tunbridge Township purchased of John Pell in 1774, in Vermont & in the same predicament as the former.

17,150 acres, 49 rights in Tunbridge Township purchased of John Pell & Simeon Stevens in 1774 at about the same price of 6d. N. Y. Curry., pr. acre.

(54).

All the titles of this East tract were burnt in New York. But he is Possessed of an Office Copy of the original N. Hamp's. Patent.

Says he has not pd. the fees for Patent from N. York Government, but he has been at the expense of the survey & the return made into the office.

Two Lotts, on the Indian Purchase of Joseph Totten & Stephen Crossfield in 1772. Each Lott Contained 24,000 acres & cost originally £300 N. York Curry. He had been possessed of a third Lot which he sold to Col. Ebenezer Jessup for £500. N. York Curry., & the original £300.

C. Fanning's name was in the original purchase.

Col. Fanning thinks the remaining 2 Lotts were of equal value.

To complete the title a Patent was required from N. York

Province which had not been expedited.

This Lay adjacent to Johnstone Hall, the residence of Sir Wm. Johnstone.

10,000 acres in Thurming Township in Vermont was vacant Land, & he Patented to Fanning & Howard in Feby., 1775. Thinks it was worth $\frac{1}{4}$ Dollar per acre.

Claimant states debts due to him in N. Carolina to the amount of £3,877.14. Sterg., & did not owe £100 Sterg. in the whole Province.

(55).

Office of Surveyor Gen. in the Province of N. York.

Produces his appointment from the King dated 15, December, 1774. He believes there was a salary but he cannot say what it was, the troubles having prevented his receiving the salary.

To the best of his judgment the fees of the office were worth £1,500 Sterg. He acted from 30th June, 1775 to Jany., 1776, & during that time the fees amounted to £700 N. York Curry.

Dated 24th
February, 1783.

The Claimant is at present the Lt. Gov'r., of the Province of Nova Scotia with an appointment of £500 Str. pr. an.

As he enjoys this he loses his half pay which he would be otherwise entitled to. He never had any allowance from Government as an American sufferer.

Affidavit of JOHN McLELLAN, read.

Sworn before the Commissioners at home, June, 1784.

Enter affidavit:

Colonel Fanning is required to produce all his Deeds, & the attendance of Mr. McLellan would be desirable, likewise the agreement with Churton's Executors.

(56).

Proofs of Confiscation & Sale in N. York Province & North Carolina.

1786,
May 18.

Claimant produces original Patents for Property in Vermont, & papers respecting that Property, & 2 Indian Purchases.

Produces a North Carolina Gazette, 23 Feby., 1786, wherein many Lotts cultivated & improved are advertised for sale.

Letter dated 26th Sept. 1785, from John McLellan saying that all the Property is advertised for sale, and that the executors of Mr. Johnstone will pay nothing.

Particulars of Mortgage in No. 15, assigned to Col. Fanning.

Coll. Fanning, now mentions that he had no income from his situation as Surveyor Genl., of Lands in N. York Province, nor any equivalent for it, and that he had no off-reckoning from his

Regt.

The £500. Str., only commenced with the appointment of Lt. Govr. of N. Scotia.

Witness GOV. WENTWORTH, Sworn:

Remembers that the Secretary of the Province of New Hamps., Theo. Atkinson, Esq., told him that Coll. Fanning had purchased all or the greater part of Tunbridge Township.

Understood that the Deeds were all burnt.

15th June.

Claimant Produces a Plan of the Town of Hillisbro which corresponds with the Schedule formerly delivered.

(57).

The Lots mentd., F. C. are those purchased from Churton's Heirs.

One of the 15 Lots in No. 14 viz., No. 24 is the property of Lytle—as appears by the Plan. Claimant thinks it is not his Property.

Produces Act of Assembly of N. Carolina passed in 1779 by which Commrs., are appointed to ascertain Abner Nash's share in No. 19 & that the remaining part should be sold as Coll. Fanning's Property.

Claimant says Nash had not title to any part of this as he No. 19. never fulfilled any part of the agreement.

Produces Deed dated 1770, from John Butler, conveying a moiety of Two thousand acres in consider of £670.10. N. Car. Curry.

Produces Copy of the Will of Wm. Churton, dated 1768, whereby he gives to the Claimant of moiety of the west end of the No. 8. Land in the County of Enoch.

Produces several Acts of Assembly & News Papers containing advertisements for the sale of confiscated Property.

JOHN HENRY FLIEGER, Witness, Sworn saith: He has been in North Carolina on Col. Fanning's Business—went to make enquiries about the loss of his Estate. No part had been absolutely sold. Some Lots in Hillisbro were advertised for sale by the Commrs. Col. Fanning's attorney Johnson, had died about 2 years ago, he, in order to save Col. Fanning's property, had sold a good deal of it. Last year the Assembly past a Law Confirming sales made, or to be made by Commrs. (58).

Commrs. could not before this Act sell so well, as their right was questioned.

When Witness went into ye Country the Commrs. had not got to the knowledge of Col. Fanning's Property & in order to do it, had filed a Bill against Johnson's Executors.

Witness produces Copy of that Bill.

Bill Chiefly states property about Hillsboro, but requires a general discovery.

One of the Exe'ers, to Johnstone, Richard Benahan told Witness that Col. Fanning's Papers had many of them been in Johnson's hands but Executors were unwilling to part with them—seemed afraid because of having had a Bill filed against them to make Discovery—said they must discover on oath, all they knew.

Rich'd Benahan, sd. Johnson had disposed of many of Col. Fanning's Lands. But the Commrs. would get at them. That the executors would be obliged to discover sales made of Col. Fanning's Land by Johnson.

The Commrs. had got all the Knowledge of several Lots in Hilsboro. which had been sold by Johnson & had advertised them:

The Executors promised to send Col. F.'s Attorney Copy of all future proceedings in the Court in Consequence of the Bill filed by the Commrs. (59).

Exe'ers. said, they should discover all they knew. Did not intimate to Witness any intention of trying to save any part of Col. Fanning's Property which had been disposed of by Johnson.

Witness was directed to go to Judge Taswell, a relation of Col. F.—who sent witness to Johnson's Exe'ers.

Produces survey of Hillsboro Copied from a Plan in possession of a Mr. Harper, a Lawyer in Hilsboro, the names of the persons who own'd the Lots were in the plan. The same as in the Copy

now produced.

Several of Col. Fanning's Lots are in the best situation & would sell, as Wit's was informed probably very high. Thinks those advertised are sold by this time.

Some of the Lots, 21, 22, 23, 31, 32, 33, 34 are very valuable—there are houses on several.

Mr. Wiley who is one of the Def'ts in the Bill, had got Possession of some Land of Col. Fanning's on acct. of a Debt, as Wit's heard.

(60). Witness was informed at Hillsboro that an offer was made to Johnson of £500, hard money about 2 years ago, for Lot No. 25, 33, part of 34 & part of 35.

Was informed that the value of Lands on Enoe River was a Pistole per acre. Understood Col. F. had 320 acres.

Heard that the Hawfields—No. 19 in Schedule—were very valuable Lands—heard them talked of as Col. Fanning's Lands.

One Nash has got $\frac{1}{3}$. Tenants are in possession of $\frac{2}{3}$ under Title from the State—heard they were worth 20 to 30sh. per acre Virg. money—Witness made sev'l enquiries—heard the land was very good—the whole was 5000 acres.

Heard the Commrs. were soon going to advertise the estate at Cape Fear—No. 13—that in Johnson's time he had disputed the sale made by former Commrs. but that Dispute was now over and

witness understood it would be sold.

Some of Col. Fanning's Lots in Hillsboro had been Churton's, witness also heard Col. F. had other Lands formerly Churton's.

The Country seemed very much set against Col. Fanning & there is no chance, Witness thinks, of his ever recovering any part of his property.

Hillsboro seems an improving Place.

17th December

(61).

10. Evidence in the Case of JOSEPH DUFFEE, late of Norfolk, Rhode Island.

Claimant Sworn:—Memorial read.

He is a native of Norfolk, Rhode Island & resided there at the Commencement of the Troubles. Carrying on business as a merchant. he had formerly been a seafaring man.

When the Troubles broke out, he wished well to the British cause, but it had not been in his power to do any good to the cause until he joined the British when they Landed on Rhode Island.

Says that when Capt. Wallace quitted Rhode Island—he moved his family to Dartmouth—to avoid joining the Rebels—In Oct. 1776, dreading the fury of the mob he returned to Rhode Island.

Says that at no time did he take any oath or make any submission to the Americans.

He accts. for his being allowed to remain quiet, from 22 Oct. 1776 to the arrival of the British Troops, by the Committee who were directed to enforce the oath, &c. not sitting during that period.

In 1777, an association was formed by Sir Robt. Pigot of Loyal Inhabitants in which association he acted first as Lt. & afterwards as Capt. under the Command of Col. Wenton.

At the evacuation of that place he went with the King's Troops to N. York.

When Sir Hry. Clinton went against Charles Town he attended him to that Place, at his desire, & from his conduct on that occasion he received the Genl's. Thanks.

Says he assisted in Laying the Buoys in the Bar & had charge of the Richmond Frigate over the Bar & past Ft. Sullivan.

He received Fifty Guineas as a present from Sir Hry. Clinton on acct. of expenses in the expedition & received no other pay or reward.

He has continued under the protection of the Brit. Govt. ever since.

He was employed by Colonel Crosby, Barrack Master Gen., as Superintendent of Small craft with an allowance of ten shillings per diem from July, 1780 until August 1782, when Mr. Brooke

Watson took the management of that department.

Produces a certificate from Brooke Watson to the claimant having discharged the duty of director of vessels as a faithful serv't of the Crown.

He had a Schooner of 72 Tons & a half & one of 53 tons in the imploiment of the Barrack Officer.

Produces his app't. from Gen. Pigot as 1st Lt. of the Associated Loyalists on Conviction of his Loyalty & of Capt., 2 Decem'r. 1777. 30th October, 1777.

Certificate from Govr. Parr, to his having demeaned himself as a good subject and an honest man since the Evacuation of New York. (63).

Letter from Sir Andr. Hammond in 1782, recommending strongly to his superior in the Halifax Command.

He never has enjoyed any allowance from Gov't. during the war—but has had offers of service from Sir Hry. Clinton upon many occasions.

Property:

House and Lotts in New Port, Rhode Island, purchased of Philip Tillinghost—produces deed of bargain & Sale dated 19th Oct'r. 1772—whereby Philip & Mary Tillinghost, in Consider of fifteen hundred Spanish Milld Dollars, convey the premises to the claimant.

He laid out one thousand Dollars in repairs after the purchase.

Says he was offered 2,400 Dollars for it after he repaired it.

He values this House & Lot before the war at £540 Sterg. & thinks he could have sold it for that sum.

Lott of Land containing twixt 5 & 6 acres in New Port, produces a Deed of Bargain & Sale dated 27 Nov. 1775, from Joseph & Elizabeth Anthony to the claimant of the premises in consider of 811½ Dollars—he waves his claim for this purchase as he did not pay for it—and a prior deed from Joseph Anthony dated 10th May, 1775, in consider of 787½ Dollars Conveys 5 acres & ¼ acre in New Port to the Claimant. (64).

Says he fenced this & improved it at the expense of 250 Dollars.

He now values it at £220. Sterg.

Says the bargain was made for this Land in Oct'r. 1774, with Martin Howard.

If he had heard of the Battle of Bunker Hill he certainly would not have made a purchase with anything but paper money which he held of little or no value.

Produces an authenticated copy from the Records of the Superior Court of Indication of Rhode Island containing Information & Conviction Ags't the claimant for assisting the enemies of the State & Confiscating the property as before mentioned. And vesting the same in the Gov'r. & Company of the said state.

The claimant believes that the Property is not sold but in the Possession of the State.

Certificate of no incumbrance being on the Property from City Clerk.

Half Sloop Friendship & Cargo taken by an American Privateer in Jan'y. 1777, in the Gulph of Florida, bound to Jamaica.

(65). Values the Ship & Cargo at £800 Sterg. he claims one half the other half belonged to Nathan Russel a Rebel.

Half Schooner Peggy run ashore on Point Judith by an accident in the night & seized by the Americans & sold. She was employed in carrying fuel from Long Island—values his half at £65 Sterg.

Third of the Schooner Dolphin taken in the Sound by an American Privateer & Carried into N. London—she traded twixt N. York & Rhode Island, values his share at £75 Sterg.

He cleared £200 Ster. by his business for some years before the War. Claims a Loss for four years £800 Ster. He now re-

sides at Shelburn.

Dr. HALIBURTON late of Rhode Island.

Says he has known the Claimant since 1775—since which time he has considered himself as a subject & decidedly declared himself averse to the opposition of the British Govrt.

Knows that he attended Sir Hry. Clinton to Charlestown, & has heard that officer express himself highly of the claimant's character & Loyalty & services.

Knew his House at New Port—it was a good nouse & a good garden to it. The Claimant repaired it after he bought it thinks it was worth above 2,000 Dollars.

(66). Lot near the Town of Newport was very valuable. Land in that situation was worth above 150 Dollars per acre. Says he thinks he was in Possession before the war.

The value of Property in Rhode Island was materially affected by the troubles.

Jas. Clark, late of Rhode Island.

Knew the Claimants House in Rhode Island—he laid out a considerable sum on it after he purchased it—thinks it was worth £500 or 600 Sterg.

Lot adjoining the Town of Newport. The claimant was in Possession of it before the war—at least he thinks so to the best of

his recollection. He thinks Mr. Durfee might have sold this Lot at any time for £220 Ster. prior to the War.

11. Evidence in the Case of ALEX'R. MUNN, late of North Carolina. 17th December.

Claimant Sworn:—Memorial read. Is a native of North Briton—he went to Virginia from Glasgow in 1769 & from thence he went to North Carolina & remained there until 1777 trading as a merch't.

Says he always took part with the British & was in Consequence banished the Province in 1777. (67).

Certificate from Colonel Fanning to Character & Loyalty.

From John McLean, Master of the Ship Rose, to his having been obliged to fly on Acct. of his refusal to take an oath to the Americans.

Debts due him when he left N. Carolina to the amount of £2,345.8.5 N. Car. Curry. Says these Debts are sequestrated.

12. Evidence in the Case of the Rev'd. GEORGE PANTON, late of Trenton of New Jersey. 17th December

Claimant Sworn:—Memorial read.

Is a native of Scotland. He came to America in 1770, & in 1773 he was invited to the living of Trenton, at the recommendation of the Convocation of New York, where he resided at the commencement of the Troubles. Says that in conjunction with Dr. Inglis, Dr. Cooper & Dr. Chandler—published essays in support of the British Govt.

Produces Copy of a Petition to the Assembly of New Jersey from the Freeholders of Nottingham Township, N. Jersey, expressive of Loyal Sentiments & attachment to the British Gov't. & desiring that they would use their endeavors to promote a reconciliation with Gt. Britain & of their disapprobation of the conduct of persons concerned in the late disputes. Dated 20th May, 1775. Says he drew up this paper & had it signed by many respectable Inhabitants, in consequence of that he was obliged to leave the country. (68).

Says that he had uniformly exerted himself for the support of the British Gov't., & had travelled through the adjoining Provinces with an intent to support the friends of that Govr't.

Produces a Letter from Dr. Inglis, April 5th, 1776, requesting the claimant to take care & carry a manuscript to Humphreys the Publisher at Philadelphia.

This manuscript was a Loyal Pamphlet which had been burnt by the Rebels at New York.

He joined the British Army at White Plains, before the action in October, 1776, & did everything in his power in Conducting & Assisting the Army & gave information of the proper persons to be intrusted & employed—he gave a sketch of the Country to Major Montrossor.

He attended Sir Hry Clinton to Ft. Montgomery as a volunteer. (69).

He has remained with the Army all the war & was appointed Chaplain to the Prince of Wales American Regt. by Sir Wm. Howe, and officiated to several Regts., as Chaplain in the course of the war.

He left New York 1784. He received £30 pr. an. from the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel. From the time he got his living he cannot say whether it is Continued or not.

Living was worth £80 pr. an. Pen. Curry. raised of a voluntary Subscription of the Inhabitants of the Parish.

Surplus fees were worth £20 pr. an.

Library—Left at Trenton when he fled. His books were destroyed by the Americans in December, 1776, at Bawl's defeat.

Vals. his books at £60. Pen. Curry.

Old Paper Money now in his Possession amounting to £175. P. Curry. which he produces.

Linen, Furniture & Clothing lost the same time £32. P. Curry.

Manuscripts lost at the same time £100. P. Curry., & claims Interest £54.14. P. Curry. to 1st May, 1784.

Certificate to Loyalty & Character from Col. Small.

(70).
20th December

13. Evidence in the Case of Col. SAM'L CAMPBELL, late of Wilmington, N. Carolina.

Claimant Sworn:—Memorial read.

Is a native of N. Carolina & at the Commencement of the troubles he was settled at Wilmington as a Merch't. in Partnership with Mr. Rob't. Hogg, under the firm of Hogg & Campbell. When an order was given to embody the Militia before Moore's Creek Battle, he with other inhabitants of Wilmington formed themselves into a Company adverse to the Militia & Rebels. He was Capt. of this Company & exercised privately. In Consequence he was sent for by the Committee of safety to March to the Fort at Cape Fear to dismantle it.

He informed his Company of this order & only one man turned out—the others refused to go, & he declared that he would not go, & in Consequence he was insulted.

He was ordered to be tryed by a Court Martial but denied their power to try him.

Says he was never imprisoned or tried for his Life but was compelled to take an oath of allegiance to the States. Says he was ordered to take that oath, as he thought his person in danger & might lose his Property—he never served in the Militia—says he avoided it by retiring into the Country, but paid a sum of money for a substitute.

(71).

He joined Col. Craig in 1781 at Wilmington, & was appointed Capt. of Militia. When Col. Craig marched into the country he says the charge of the town was left to him—he remained there until the Evacuation when he went to Charlestown & was appointed by Gen. Leslie, Col. of Militia on Jas. Island, when C. Town was evacuated, he came to this Province.

Produces Commission from Genl. Leslie dated 24th Nov. 1781, appointing him Colonel of the North Carolina Militia with pay 15sh. Hol. Curry. per Diem while in Duty.

Certificate of Col. Fanning to Loyalty, from 1781 & to his commandant of the N. Car. Militia.

Property:

The House of Hogg & Campbell had debts due them in 1778
when their Books were settled, amounting to.....£34,999.5.3
They owed in N. York..... 16,669.13.2

£18,330.

(72).

N. Car. Curry.

Mr. Campbell had one half share in the House.

Says he thinks his interest in this ballance was worth £2,000
Sterg., & that he has given up his interest in it to his creditors in
England.

The Brother of his Partner is still in N. Carolina & he believes
has recovered part of these Debts.

20th December

Makes no claim for this.

Says his gains in trade was £600 per an.

Decision:

The Claimant is a Loyalist but took an oath to the Americans
Waives his Claim as it is for Debts, and he has made them
over to his creditors.

14. Evidence in the Case of HUGH KELLY, late of Maryland.

Claimant Sworn:—Memorial read:—

Setting forth a number of exertions during his stay in Amer-

ica—in which time he was tried for his life.

He escaped into New York in 1781. He swears to the truth of
the facts set forth in his memorial.

Says Geo. Graves, Adam Graves & Nichol Andrews were asso-
ciated with him.

He is a native of Ireland & went to Maryland in 1774 & meant
to settle on the back of the Allegainy Mountains. Says he had
not got a place of his own but had come from Ireland with an in-
tent to settle in America.

Says he lost all his papers, certificates, &c., in coming from
New York in 1783.

450 acres of Land at Monongahela near to the mouth of Cheat
in Virginia, purchased in 1774 of Thos. Clan.

(73).

Upon recollection he says it was in the fall after Bunker Hill,
1775. In consideration of £750 Virg. Curry., He allows that Ld.
Dunmore had been drove from Williamsburgh before this.

Thinks it was worth £3 per acre, Pen. Curry., he cleared
some ground & built a house.

Stock, £113. Pen. Curry.

He believes these were sold under Confiscation.

Personal Property lost in Maryland where he resided Consist-
ing of Furniture, Clothing, Stock in Trade &c., when he fled in
1781 amounting to £117 Pen. Curry.

All these things were sold under Confiscation, the articles are
valued by his wife & himself.

Horse, Watch & cash taken from him when made Prisoner in
1781.

Horse £25. Watch, £7.10. Cash £133, Pen. Curry. Says
when he came from Ireland he was worth above £900 Sterg.

At the Evacuation of New York in 1783. Says his Baggage
was all lost by being on Board a Vessel which was run aground.

- (74). Values his loss at £70 Sterg.
Expenses of travelling, Associates & fines £1,240 Pen. Curry.
His obligation to Miller 130—£1370.

Says he carried on a very beneficial business in the manufacturing of Linen & Woollen goods during the whole Rebellion, by which means he was able to pay all these sums of money.

Says he always pd., fines as a Non-juror & always paid for not going out as a Militia man.

When he came to New York Sir Henry Clinton gave him £30. N. York Curry., & appointed a Capt. of Guides with pay of a Dollar per Diem & was afterwards appointed Barrack Mr. of Brooklyn at the same apportionment.

20th December.

Decision :

In the Case of Hugh Kelly late of Maryland.

The Claimant is a Loyalist & rendered services.

Personal Property sold under Confiscation £100 Sterg. Horse Watch & Cash taken from him when made Prisoner £50.

1785.
26th December.

15. Evidence in the case of JAMES McMASTER, PATRICK McMASTER & JOHN McMASTER, Brothers & Partners.

(75).

PATRICK McMASTER Sworn :

He is a Partner in the House of James & Patrick McMaster & Co., which consisted of the three Brothers before named.

They are all natives of Scotland & went to America before 1768, and at the commencement of the troubles they carried on Trade at Boston & Portsmouth. John left America in 1772, & has remained in London ever since.

In 1770 the Witness was seized by the Mob and carted through the streets of Boston, at that time the mob forced him to take an oath that he should not return to Boston—the cause of this treatment was that the House imported British Goods.

He took shelter with the 14th Regt. at Castle William.

In 1775 the Witness was settled at Boston, John was settled at Portsmouth, New Hampshire. They were both uniformly attached to Great Britain & Patrick was enrolled in the North British Association at Boston.

He quitted Boston at the Evacuation—he has been carrying on trade within the British lines & at home ever since—he is now settled in Halifax as a Mercht.

(76).

James acted the same Loyal part. He escaped to the Rainbow-Man of War in 1777 & came to Halifax & has remained under the Brit. Govrt. ever, since he is now settled in Shelburn, but at the present time is gone to Virginia to recover Debts, none of which are in the claim.

Property :

Goods & Merchandise left at Portsmouth in New Hampshire in 1777 when his Brother James was forced to fly. £531.1.0 Lawful Money.

Household Furniture at Portsmouth £38.5.3. Lawful money.
The House owes no money in the United States. Debts due to the
Co partners.

At Boston.....£8808.9.6½ Lawful Money.

At Portsmouth.....6992.3.11¾ Lawful “

£15,800.13.6. Lawful Money

Claims Interest in this sum at the rate of 6 pr. cent. per an.
from 1st Jany., 1776, to June, 1783.

He cannot say the whole were good Debts. Jas. left his Clerk

Peter Mitchel, in charge of the goods & believes they were sold under
Confiscation.

COLONEL P. FRY, Sworn :

Knew James McMaster at Portsmouth in New Hampshire, he
carried on Business there for the Comp'y of Patrick, John McMas-
ter & Co., to a very considerable extent & was always understood
to be Loyal & he knows the B'r. James to have been so.

When James arrived at Halifax in 1777, he told the witness that
he had been much distressed & imprisoned, & had been obliged to
fly to the woods for safety, & that his clerk, named Mitchel, had de-
livered up his Property to the Rebel Committee. (77).

DAN'L McMASTER Sworn, Brother to the Claimants.

Has been employed since the Peace by his Brothers to collect
Debts due to the House in N. Hampshire. Says that he saw in the
Probate Office at Exeter in N. Hampshire an acct., of the merchan-
dise sold under Confiscation, the Property of the House, & will
procure a copy of this sale, but understood that a considerable
part of this merchandise was embezzled by the Committee.

He has been able to recover no part of his Brothers' debts.
Several of the Debtors showed him receipts for the amount of their
Debts, from the State Agent and found at the Probate office at

Exeter. Copys of all the notes on hand, & bills and that the ori-
ginals had been given over to the State Agent to recover them—
who had sued some & recovered part of their Debts.

Says William Vaughan showed him a receipt from the State
Agent for a Debt due the House to the amount of £80 Lawful.

Mr. Pickering, a Lawyer of Considerable eminence, a friend
of his Bros. whom he consulted, declined acting for them as he said
it would answer no purpose.

At Boston he received Debts due to the House to the Amount
of £814.17.0¾, he only received the principal—his instructions
from his Broth's were to recover the principal without the interest. (78).

He found the Courts at Boston open. Thinks that the Poverty
of the People prevents their paying their Debts.

WILLIAM CAMPBELL, Sworn :—

Knew the Partners in the House of McMaster, they took a for-
ward part in opposition to the non-importation argument & con-
ducted themselves uniformly as Loyalists.

The House traded to a Considerable Amount.

Produces affidavit of Pr. Mitchel, Clerk to the Copartnery, that
the goods & furniture were left in his Possession at Portsmouth in
9th March.
1786.

There will be
further evi-
dence in this
case.

N. Hampshire to the Amt. of £541, Lawful, and that these goods had been seized by the Committee of Confiscation & Sold by them.

29th December.

16. Evidence in the Case of JOHN NUTTING, late of Massachusetts Bay.

Claimant Sworn:—

Is a native of Cambridge in Massachusetts Bay, & in 1774 was settled there as a builder & carried on an extensive business.

(79). He was quiet until August, 1774, when he was required by Colonel Phipps to assist him in removing the gun Powder from Cambridge to Boston, which he did, although the Mob, desired & insisted that as an officer of Militia he should prevent the ordnance stores from being moved.

This conduct made him very obnoxious to his Countrymen—he was obliged to fly to Boston—where he undertook the building Barracks, &c. & brought 40 men from the Country to work for the Troops.

At one time he was seized on his way to his own house & ill used by the Rebels. At this time no workmen were to be had at Boston, & his conduct in procuring workmen & carrying on the public works made him so disagreeable to the people of Boston, that he could not stir without a guard.

He was afterwards employed by Capt Spry in carrying on the works at this place.

In 1777 he went on an Expedition with Coll. Small.

The same year he went to England & brought out instructions from the Secretary of State to send an Expedition Agst. Penobscot. On his passage out he was taken by an American Privateer & in the action was wounded in 4 places.—Says that Expedition was planned at his recommendation & he attended Genl. McLean to the Proper places for Landing, &c.

(80). After Penobscot was taken he went home, & returned to New York at the time Sir Guy Carleton came out, and has remained in the service ever since.

His present situation is overseer of his Majesty's works, with an appointment of 10sh. per Diem. He is likewise overseer of works at Langwood Fort, but does not receive both pays.

Produces Certificate from Brig. Genl. McLean, to the claimant having served under him at Penobscot with zeal & fidelity.

Letter from Wm. Pollock Esqr. of the Secretary of State Office by which it appears he was intrusted with dispatches.

Letter from Col. Morse of the Engineers with his Apptment as overseer of the works at Halifax dated 23 December, 1783.

Certificate from Colonel Small to his having taken charge of the Public Works at Boston & to his exertions & good conduct.

Upon his arrival in England in 1777 he received £50 from the Treasury & afterwards £250. Sterg. on acct. of his expenses.

Property:

$\frac{3}{4}$ of an acre, a House & Lot in Cambridge, purchased before 1760 from William Bordman. He built a house on it & thinks it cost him £400 Sterg.—Says he thinks there were houses in Cambridge worth £10,000 Sterg.

An addition in 1762, produces a Deed of Bargain & Sale from the said Bordman, whereby he conveys to claimant a piece of Land adjoining the former purchase in Consider of £6 Lawful money. (81).

He had Mortgaged the House to his Father-in-Law—says for £60, & his Heir Keeps Possession on an Idea that Mr. Nutting's family have cost him that much—values the house & Lands £570 Sterg. upon recollection he claims £570 H. Curry.

Furniture, Left at Cambridge in his House which is now in Possession of his Wife's family. Values it at £20, H. Curry., at Boston taken by the Rebels £20. do & at Penobscot £20. do.

Five Hundred Acres in Penobscot which he purchased before the War. There were Houses & a mill upon these Lands.

Thinks the whole cost him £500. Lawful Money, he cannot speak exactly to the sum laid out, but thinks it was near £500 Lawful. Says that in the year 1774 he valued the Property at £1,000 Lawful. The claimant has lost all his papers during this war.

He built a house on a piece of ground at Penobscot granted to him 1780 by Brig. Genl. Campbell after Penobscot was taken, he built a house on it which cost him £150. H. Curry. Says he thinks he had no allowance for Hutt or Lodging money—values it at £150. H. Curry. (82).

Lumber he had at Boston in 1775. & was taken by the Soldiers, Sailors & Inhabitants—values them at £50. Hol. Curry.

A Horse lost at Boston, run from the Lines, & cattle at Penobscot £40. Hol. Curry. Cannot say how the cattle were lost. He has used no endeavor to recover his property in Penobscot—Says he likewise left Lumber to the eastward to the value of £40 Lawful, & says he lost no more lumber.

He had claimed £280 Sterg. for Lumber & Explains the cause of the difference to be the price of Boards at Boston in 1775.

SAML. POOL, Sworn:—

Remembers Mr. Nutting's House at Cambridge, it was well situated & thinks it was worth more than £200 Lawful Money.

The witness resided near Boston in 1775, & it was considered as an advantage to Mr. Nutting to be employed in Building Barracks as his pay was good.

Thinks Genl. Gage would have found it difficult to have found such a man as Mr. Nutting, & thinks Mr. N. acted from principal.

JOSIAH HENNY, late of Penobscot, Knows the claimants Property at Penobscot. He made two purchases but cannot say the quantity or price & thinks the tract—250 acres—he purchased from Mr. Bary with the improvements on it were worth £1,000 Lawful money. Thinks the remainder was worth £500 Lawful.

Says he has known £5 per acre given for 20 or 30 acres, marsh Lands—both says all this was upland.

Lt. John Nutting, Royal Artillery, Son to Claimant knows his Father's House at Cambridge, it was 2 storey high, 3 rooms on a floor.

Property at Penobscot—he has been there, there was some cleared Lands & believes Houses on it, believes this Property was made over to him for Debts due him in that Country, before the war.

Nathan Bust, Boarded at Mr. Nutting's House in Cambridge, it was a good House, 2 storey high.

29th December,
1785.

Decision.
The claimant is a Loyalist & has bore arms.
500 acres at Penobscot £200.
Confiscated & Sold.

1786.
11th January.

17. Evidence in the Case of JOHN BROWN, Late of Georgia.
Claimant Sworn :—

(84). His memorial is in England, being sent home by Mr. Young, in 1783.

Is a native of Scotland—he went to Georgia in 1764, he resided there until the Rebellion broke out—says that by his being employed as a Tin worker for the Indian trade he avoided serving with the Americans & declares he never signed any oath or association.

He joined Coll. Campbell at Savannah & has remained with the British Troops ever since.

During the siege of Savannah he served as a militia man, & was afterwards appointed Lt. of Militia of Georgia by Sir Jas. Wright, & received pay as such for six months, at the Evacuation of Sa-

vanah he went to St. Augustine & from thence he came here, he is now settled, Bawdin Township in this Province.

Certificates Commission from Sir Jas. Wright as Lt. of Militia, dated 6th Sept., 1780.

Certificate to Loyalty & good conduct from Br. Genl. McArthur & John Douglass Lt. Col. of Georgia Militia.

(85). Property :
200 acres of Land in Queensborough, he got these Lands on his arrival in Georgia & had resided on them 18 years & had cleared & cultivated a great tract, about 30 acres were cultivated. He had a Log House & Offices on it. Values it at £100 Sterg.—& says he could have sold it for more.

17 head of cattle carried off by Rebels at £1 each £17.
8 Hogs at 10sh. 4.
4 Horses at £7 ... 28.
Plantation Tools, Furniture, Clothing, &c..... 36.5.0.

£85.5.0

He had letters from a friend in Georgia while at St. Augustine saying his Lands were sold.

His name appears in the Act of Confiscation of the State of Georgia, 4th May, 1782.

JOHN MARSHALL, Sworn :—late of Georgia.

1785.
11th January.

Has been on Claimants Property near Queensborough, thinks there might be 16 acres cleared, & there was a Log house & barn—he worked as a Tin Worker & supported himself by that business & his Plantation.

He was possessed of Cattle, & Hogs & some Horses & his house was tolerably furnished.

Decided.
The Claimant is a Loyalist & bore arms.
Lost Land, £50.

P. Property, £102.0.0.

Confiscation proven.

18. Evidence in the Case of JAMES WRIGHT, late of Ninety-Six, S. Carolina.

(86).

Claimant Sworn:—Memorial Read.

1786,
18th January.

Was Born in England and went to Carolina when an infant—At the commencement of the troubles he was settled at 96,—in 1775 he was taken Prisoner & carried to C. Town after the Battle at 96, & was tried and found guilty of Treason—but allowed to go home upon taking an oath to remain quiet.

He was afterward ordered on duty as a Militia man which he refused to do. Soon after the State oath was tendered & he fled to East Florida, with 336 men.

He joined the British troops at St. Augustine & has remained with the British Troops ever since, & has served the whole war. Part of the time as Ens'n. in the Carolina Royalists & afterwards as Capt. of Militia, he was sent out by Lord Rawdon as a spy & in that capacity was wounded in three places, & has three Balls now in his body. Says he got the first Act of Parl't. appointing the Commissioners in Sept., 1783, & brought it to Shelburn, in Oct. 1783, his claim was sent home by Mr. Waters. At present he resides at Shelburne.

Property:

200 acres in the Fork of Broad River he bought it in 1774 from ——— for £90. Ster. there was then about 5 acres cleared.

(87).

He built a House & Barn on it in 1775, & 1776—the house might cost him £15—the Barn as much—he thinks he cleared 15 acres more. Thinks he could have sold it for £100 Strg.

He cannot say that it is sold or does he know what has become of it—only that his wife was drove from it in 1782. Says he would rather waive his claim for this Property as he cannot be sure to get accounts of the sales.

Negroes. Three men and one woman £125 Strg., says he could have sold them for that, they were carried off by the Rebels.

20 Head of Cattle.....	£36.
7 Horses	60.
30 Hogs	15.
Furniture & Tools... ..	30.

£141.0.0

All these were seized by Partys of Rebels.

Certificate Produced.

Commission of Capt. of Militia dated 14th June, 1780—Signed Nisbet Balfour, & of his having left considerable Property in S. Carolina.

Certificate from Col. Phillips, Col. Fortune, Col. Ball, to his good character as a Loyalist & a soldier.

He has received some pay as an officer of Militia.

(88).

FRANCIS RAWLINSON, Sworn:

Says that the Claimant went ags't C. Town with Sir Hry. Clinton, he left a man & woman, negroes, with him & says they ran away from him, & has heard the Americans got them.

The Claimant says he bought these two negroes in Georgia during the war.

DAN'L. MIGLER, lived near the Claimant in Carolina & Knows he had a farm & lived well before the war, says his wife is in Carolina & cannot say if she is in Possession or not.

Decision :

Class 2.

The Claimant is a meritorious Loyalist & Bore arms.	
200 acres in 96 district	£100 Strg.
Two negroes	70
Personal Property	70
<hr/>	
£240	

19. Evidence in the Case of DAN'L. MIGLER, late of 96 S. Carolina.

Claimant Sworn :—

(89).

Is a native of Germany & was settled in 1775 in 96 District. Says he never took part ag'st Gt. Britain, but always fought for his King. He fled rather than take an oath to the Americans in 1776 he joined the Brit. at St. Augustine & served in the Militia & in Col. Innis's Regt. for ten months; he was taken Prisoner at Savanah, & was allowed to go home, to his Plantation—he joined the Brit. again in 1780 & has remained with the British ever since, his family was sent after him & his Property taken from them.

He resides at Shelburne.

Property :

150 acres in 96 district—he had it as a head right—about 1764—he had built a house & had cleared about 40 or 50 acres. Thinks he'could have sold it for £400. S. Car. Curry.

100 acres near the former, he likewise got as head Land for his children—it was uncultivated, he values it at £80. S. Car. Cury.

He cannot say what is become of the Lands but has been told that his Property was sold.

35 Head of Cattle at ½ pr.....	£55.13.3.
11 Horses at £5.	55. 0.0.
Corn Standing, £28.....	
Smith's Tools & Plant tools	12. 0.0.
Furniture	12. 0.0.
30 Hogs at a Dollar.....	6. 6.0.
6 Sheep at 10s. 6.....	3. 3.0.

(90).

£144. 2.3.

States Debts due him £15. Sterg.

JAMES WRIGHT, Sworn :

Knew the Claimant in S. Car. & he was accounted a man of Considerable Property—he was uniformly Loyal, he was in the 1st Battle at 96 & fled with wit's to St. Augustine. Says he was taken Prisoner when sick by the Americans in 1778, & they allowed him to go home. He afterwards joined Lord Rawdon

Decision :—

The Claimant is a Loyalist & Bore arms.
150 acres in the Waters of Cuffe £60.

Personal Property £106. Resides at Shelburne.
Loss proved.

20. Evidence in the Case of CONRAD MARKS, late of S. Carolina.

1786.
January 18th.

Claimant Sworn:

Is a native of Germany & Went to America in 1761 & settled in 96 South Carolina, at that time.

When the troubles broke out he took part with the British.

He joined Genl. Cunningham in 1776, & was prevented making his escape to St. Augustine by the soreness of his legs & bad health.

Says he never took an oath to the Americans, nor served with them, he paid his fines for not serving. (91).

Says he joined Col. Conger at 96, & was there during the siege & carried arms there.

He went to Charles Town & at the Evacuation he came to Shelburne where he now resides. Says his wife & family were drove from his Property when he left 96, & went to Charles Town.

100 acres on Hard Labour Creek, S. Car., Bounty land in 1762.

Says he built a house & cleared about three of it, this was done by a Tenant on Condition. He values this at £200. Cury. & says he was offered that price for it.

100 acres in Londonberry Township.

Grant to his wife produced in 1772. He resided on this tract. He built a house, Barn &c., on this & cleared 16 acres—he values it at £150 Str. He has heard that a Person lived on it. 11 Cows & calves & four cattle. The Cows & Calves he values at 10 Dollars each—4 dry cattle at one guinea each—30 Hogs at 4s. 7d. 10 Horses in the woods, one was worth £10. The rest were worth £30 Curry apiece. Taken by the Rebels. Crop in Stack £18.15. Household Furniture Tools & Stores, £12. Tanned Leather a Dollar per hide £3.10. 1000 weight undressed flax £25; 30 yds. Linen Cloth 1sh. 3d; 15 Bushels Indian Corn; 80 Bushels oats in Stack, 1sh. 3d; 100 weight cotton at 6d pr. lb; Crop on the ground, Debts due him £7.17.6. (92).

PETER FRETH, Sworn, late of 96 District.

Knew the claimant in South Carolina, he knows he joined the British under Col. Conger at 96 District, he believes he was a good subject of Great Britain.

Knows his Plantation, his own Grant, it was good Land. A House was built on it by another man, his tenant. This house was burnt down, he cannot say what quantity was cleared.

Thinks it would have sold for £100 Curry.

Knows 100 acres his wife's, there was a House, Barn & another House on it. 12 acres cleared, it might be worth £150. Car. Curry.

He had a Stock of Cattle & Hogs in the woods.

His house was tolerably furnished.

21. Evidence in the Case of AMOS WILLIAMS, late of Newark, Province of New Jersey.

1786.
20th January.

Claimant Sworn:—Memorial read, & affidavit made by the claimant & others before Dd. Mathews, Mayor of N. York in 1780.

(93).

Is a native of New Jersey & oldest son to Nathan Williams of that place, who died in New York in 1781—after being drove from his property & home on acct. of his Loyalty & attachment to the Brit. Gov't.

The claimant has four Brothers living. James, who was with in the British Lines all the War, & is now at New York but he believes means to reside at Shelburne. The other three are Boys & reside with their mother in New Jersey.

His Father at the breaking out of the troubles took part with the British & joined the army in Nov. 1776, & took the oath of Allegance to the King. Says he is confident his Father never signed an association or took any part with the Americans.

He gave instructions to his sons not to take part with the Rebels.

Nath'n. Williams fled to New York in 1777, when his whole Property was seized & sold.

Claimant resides at Shelburn.

Certificate from Isaac Ogden, dated N. York 1st Feby., 1783, to Loyalty, being taken Prisoner, & good character.

His Father's Parole from the Americans, June, 1778.

(94).

He cannot tell what has become of the Titles of his Father's Property. A Dwelling House & fifty-one acres of ground, five miles from the Court house of Newark.

His father inherited the House from his Father, the Lands were purchased.

It was a large stone house 2 story high, a good New Barn & Cider House, & Offices. One third of the Land was in Wood, the other $\frac{2}{3}$ was in high cultivation with a large orchard on it.

He has heard people say before the War that it would have sold for £1,000. N. York, but he values it at £760 N. York Curry. Says the Wood Land was as valuable as the cleared & cultivated Land was.

Thinks the cleared was worth £10 Curry per acre, the wood land was worth more.

No. 4.

A Dwelling house half a mile distant from the former, purchased from Mathew Williams many years ago, with 29 acres & $\frac{3}{4}$ his Father used to let it—it was built of Stone & Wood.

5th April, 1786
Title to this
produced.

The land was very good Meadow—and arrable & 3 acres Wood Land. This was worth more than No. 1. He thinks it was worth £15 Curry. per acre, £450 Curry.

No. 5.

50 acres at Canoe Brook 8 miles from Newark—his father purchased this—it was timber & arrable land, thinks it was worth £3.10sh. Curry. per acre, £175 Curry.

(95).

No. 6.
Father's will
produced
which proves
his title
5th April, 1786.

7 acres on Runaway river, his Father purchased this from the Proprietors, it cleared in part & his Father grew wheat and thinks it was worth £4. per acre £28. Curry.

No. 7.

6 acres Salt Meadow in the Gt. Meadows, he thinks it was worth £10 pr. acre Curry. says he has known salt meadow sold for that price—Plumb's point.

No. 8.

6 acres salt meadow in the same place, at Fishing Creek, is not so good as the former, values it at £6 per acre. £36 Curry.

4 acres & $\frac{1}{4}$ Salt Meadow at Wheeler's point were better than No. 9. the last, values them at £7.10. pr. acre.

Produces Office Copy of the Conviction of Nathan Williams of adhering to the Enemies of the States, & ordered to sell the real Estate, dated 16th April, 1779, and Certificate from Aron Ogden, Clerk of the Common Pleas for the County of Essex, dated 22nd Nov. 1785, of the authenticity of the Copy, & an acct. of the sales as sold by the Commrs's of Confiscated Estates, of both real & personal property, signed Samuel Huges, Agent for the County of Essex, 23rd Nov. 1785.

The quantity of Land sold by the acct., of sales, agrees with the claim—151 acres. (96).

Likewise a Certificate from the above Sam'l. Huges of same date—of no Mortgage or incumbrance having appeared against the Estate of the late Nathan Williams.

Says he never heard that his Mother or his Brothers had any allowance out of his father's Property.

Personal Estate sold at Public Auction.

30 Head of Cattle at £6 per Head£180.0.0. Curry.

4 Horses at £10 ea..... 40.0.0.

20 Sheep at 14sh. 14.0.0.

4 Large Hogs at £3..... 12.0.0.

Farming Utensils 100.0.0

Wheat, 100 Bushl.; Ind. Corn 50 Bushs... 50.0.0.

6 Tons Hay at £4 per ton 24.0.0.

£480.0.0.

The acct. of sales of personal property nearly agree with claim—with Certificate from Sam'l. Huges.

UZAL WARD, Sworn:—

21st January.

Says by the Laws of New Jersey the Oldest Son succeeds to his father's real property subject to the widow's Dower if the Father dies intestate, & that the personal property is divided amongst the children.

Says he knew Nath'n. Williams, he was as Loyal a man as ever breathed. Believes the claimant was the oldest son. Says the mother lives on part of the Property—he understood that her friends preserved part of it for her.

Certificates from WM. TAYLOR—that the Laws of descent in New Jersey were the same as in Gt. Britain. (97).

Major THOMAS MILLIDGE. Knows the hand writing of Samuel Huges & says that it is his signature, to the Certificate of Sale.

22. Evidence in the Case of JAMES MILLER, late of Portsmouth in Virginia. 1786.
20th January.

Claimant Sworn:—Memorial read.

Is a native of Scotland, & went to America in 1764 as a Trader. He was settled in Portsmouth in Virginia. He uniformly acted

the part of a Loyal subject & gave Ld. Dunmore every assistance in his power in consequence he was drove from his family & Property. At no time did he ever join the Americans or sign any oath or Association.

(98).

In 1776 he was ordered out of the Province but had leave to move his property, he went on Board the Emerald Frigate & joined Sir Wm. Howe's Army, at Philadelphia—he has remained with the army ever since except when taken Prisoner in the Romulus bound to Portsmouth in Virginia; he was enrolled in the Militia at New York & now resides near Shelburn.

Certificate from Capt. GEO GAYTON, R Navy to Loyalty.

Property:

A House & $\frac{1}{2}$ a Lot near the church in Portsmouth in Virginia. Deed produced from Thos. Veal to Claimt. dated 7th Feby. 1770 of a Lot of Land in the Town of Portsmouth in Consider of £42.-10sh. Virg. Curry. he only paid half of that sum & got $\frac{1}{2}$ the Lot.

He built a House on it which cost him above £300 Virg. Curry. He values it at £350. Curry.

A House & Lot in Court Street, Portsmouth, purchased of Ed.

Good, for a Debt of £500. V. C., in 1774 or 1775, thinks it was worth £450 Strg. $\frac{1}{4}$ of a Lot in Water Street, purchased in 1775, he pd. £120 Virg. Curry for it, and had laid out £200 ster. on it. He now values it at £200 Ster.

Furniture left behind, & lost worth £80. Ster. When his wife came away she left it behind. Cattle, a Cow, calf, ox & Hogs, £15. Ster.

Says he owed £27 Ster. in Virginia.

(99).

JOHN EWING Sworn, late of Portsmouth, Virginia.

Knew the Claimt. in Virg. He was always Loyal and was obliged to fly on acct. of his principals, he furnished materials to Ld. Dunmore for building Barracks at Mill point.

House next the church in Portsmouth, thinks it was worth near £200. Ster.

House & Lot in Court Street he had from his Brother in Law's Estate for a Debt, thinks it was worth £300. Ster.

$\frac{1}{4}$ of Lot near the water, the claimant had made bricks for building on it. The Lot was little better than when he bought it.

His House was well furnished. he had some Cows.

Wm. BROWN, Sworn:

Knew Mr. Miller before the War & has no doubt of his Loyalty.

Recollects a House he lived in near the church in Ports. he was an Industrious man & had a good character—but he cannot give evidence as to particulars.

20th January.

Required to produce a Certificate of Sale.

Decision:

Is a Loyalist.

House & Lot near the Church in Ports. £200.0.0. Sterg.

House in Court St. Ports 200.0.0.

$\frac{1}{4}$ in Water St Ports..... 60.0.0.

Personalty 40.0.0.

£500.0.0. Certificate of sales required.

(100).

1786.
20th January.

23. Evidence in the Claim of JOHN EWING, late of Portsmouth in Virginia.

Claimant Sworn:—Memorial read.

Is a native of Scotland & went to America in 1766, & settled at Portsmouth in Virginia where he carried on trade.

Says he did everything in his power to assist Ld. Dunmore & His Majestys Loyal Subjects. Says he signed a Non Importation agreement in 1775, & that all the merchts or most of them did the same, he signed it at the desire of Mr. John Guthridge.

He was taken Prisoner & kept confined for a week on acct. of his conduct, but he was released on promise that he would not assist the friends of Gt. Britain.

He retired to the Country & in Septr. 1777, made his escape on Board the Perseus Man of War & has remained with the British Troops ever since.

Property:
House Lot Bake House &c in Portsmouth, bought of Abel Lewellens in 1768. £48. Virg. Curry. The Buildings cost him £500 Sterg. thinks it would have sold for £600 Str.

Furniture left behind including his Baking utensils £100 Strg. (101).

Certificate Produced from the Auditors of Accts in Virginia dated Oct. 3rd 1785 of the sale of a lot of the Property of John Ewing in Portsmouth, under Confiscation, signed by R. Stark, Harrison Randolph & John Pendleton, Auditors.

Certificate from Pat'k. Henry, Gov'r. that these are the Auditors—no Incumbrances appear.

Claimant now resides at Shelburne with his family.

JAMES MILLER, Sworn:
Knew Claimant at Portsmouth—believes he was a Loyal subject—recollects his House &c., in Portsmouth. He cannot speak to the value—his house was well furnished for a person in his situation.

Decision. 20th January.

A Loyalist.
House Bake House &c in Ports£350 Sterg.
Personalty 50

£400..... Confiscation proven.

24. Evidence in the Claim of Major THOMAS MILLIDGE, late of New Jersey. 1786. January 23rd.

Claimant Sworn:—Memorial read. (102).

He is a native of New Jersey, & resided on his Property in Hanover in Morris County at the Commencement of the troubles.

He used every endeavor in his power to prevent violent measures, & rather recommended Petitions to the Throne for a redress of grievances—he found it necessary to travel about the Country after May, 1776, to keep quiet—in 1776 he signed a paper associating for the purpose of supporting laws & justice.

He joined the British Army in the Jerseys in Nov. 1776.

When Gen. Howe landed on Staten Island he was ordered to take arms as a Militia man & upon his refusal was kept in the Gd. House until released by Gover. Livingston, who allowed him to return home. he was afterwards tried for treason before the County Committee & acquitted for want of Evidence. In Novr. he had

information that Gen. Lee had sent orders to seize him & carry him to Gaol. He immediately made his escape from home & could never again return, but soon afterwards joined the King's Troops. He was employed to make a draft of the roads &c in Mores County & was soon afterwards appointed Major in the 1st Batal of Skinners Brigade.

(103). He has served as Major the whole War, & Enjoys half pay as such.

He now resides at Digby, near Anapolis, & has been lately chose representative in the Provincial Assembly for Digby.

Certificates:

Letter from Sir Guy Carleton to Gr. Parr dated N York 4th April 1783, speaking highly of the Character, merit & Loyalty of the Claimant.

Property

No. 1.

161 acres in Hanover Township Mores County N. Jersey with Buildings &c.

Says all his Deeds were sent to England in August 1785, to Dan'l. Cox for the purpose of having his claim examined into, but produces a receipt from a person who attends as a Witness & who Examined the Deeds.

He purchased from different persons—1758 to 1775—only one of the last year in Consider of £843.13.3. New Jersey Curry.

Says he had built a House & 2 Barns & many other buildings. He had cleared a great deal & fenced considerable tracts—thinks he laid out £800. N. Jersey Curry. on these improvements, including the Buildings.

(104).

He says that he was offered £2,000 Curry. in 1775 for this property. He thinks that it was fairly worth £14 pr. acre, N. York Curry. £2,254 N. York Curry. and thinks he could have sold it for that sum.

No. 2.

6 acres with half of a Grist Mill on Whippener River, a mile from his own House part purchased of the Sheriff in 1776 in consider of £121 Curry. the other part purchased of G. Bollerhouse in May 1776 in Consider of £10.

He laid out £100 in expenses & now values it at £420 Curry.

Says he bought it cheap at Vendue, & asserts that it was

worth double what it cost him.

No. 3

30 $\frac{3}{4}$ acres at Troy in Hanover County, he inherited from his Father who died before the War,—his younger Br. was in Possession of it in 1775, he had made a Bargain for it, but he died & left no heir. No Deed had been given for it, nor money paid for it. His Br. died in 1776, & the Property has been sold as Claimant's Property. Values this at £10 pr. acre, £300 Curry.

No. 4.

(105)

425 acres is one third of a purchase from the Proprietors of New Jersey—but he finds that the man in whose name the purchase was made is now in Possession—it therefore is not confiscated, nor sold. He thinks it will be lost to him.

No. 5.

32 acres in Newfoundland N. Jersey, a purchase from the Proprietors in 1767, & Cost him 30 sh. per acre. he left in a state of nature as he had bought it, he now values it at 40 sh. pr. acre. £64 Curry.

Several tracts in Sussex Mores Co. New Jersey on which are ^{No. 6.} Iron mines.

Abraham Ogden & the Claimt. were jointly concerned in many tracts—some were sold & some remained which he now claims.

20 acres & $\frac{1}{2}$ purchased in March 1773 by Abr. Ogden for Claimant & himself, claims one-half of this. There was a rich vein of Iron ore on it.—he values his share in these two at £60 Curry.

Produces a Book of surveys attested by John Smith in which these titles are Recorded.

10 acres in Sussex County, purchased as Above. Claimt. claims one-third of this.

He likewise claims some tracts in Morris County, but can produce no title or Evidence of it.

Mr. Ogden came to him at New York after the War in 1783 & said that he would use his endeavors to save this Property for the Claimt. but he has never since heard from him. (106).

29 acres & $\frac{1}{2}$ in Windham Township—this is part of a purchase ^{No. 7.} of 600 acres from Dd. Ogden & Rich'd Moris—this whole tract had been returned as the purchaser was unable to fulfill the conditions. He claims 40sh. pr. acre which was the price it had sold for, & he had been offered that price for it when the War broke out.

Says he has used every endeavor to procure Certificates of Sales but as yet without success.

A Letter read from a Person at New York assuring him that they shall be sent.

Says all his Lands are sold—His Homestead & 50 acres is sold to Capt. Britton & some part to Mr. Green.

Personal Property:

Congress money taken from his Deputy Sheriff Jas. Smith, by some Rebel officers in Nov. 1776, they were disguised as British Officers, £379.3.4. N. Y. Curry.

Lost by old Provincial money in his hands before the troubles & during the War £350 Curry. This money is now in his Possession.

A Negroe Woman seized & sold under Confiscation—values her at £66 Ster., he paid this for her, she was very valuable. (107).

Produces an acct. of Stock, furniture, Clothes, Carriages, farming utensils, all of which he swears that he has lost, amounting to £256 Sterling.

Schedule of the Moveable Estate of Major Thomas Millidge of the 1st Batal. of New Jersey Volunteers.

Sterling.

10 Cows valued at £6 pr. head	£60.0.	20.0.0
1 Yoke Oxen	15.0.	10.0.0
4, 3-year old Cattle	20.0.	13.6.8
8, 2-year old do.....	24.0.	16.0.0
10 Yearlings	20.0.	13.6.8
5 Horses	71.0.	47.6.8

20 Sheep	20.0.	13.6.8
Hogs, &c.....	12.0.	8.0.0
A new riding chair.....	30.0.	20.0.0

1 Negroe Woman.....	100.0.	66.13.4
34 Tons of English Hay.....	51.0.	34.0.0
1 Ton Hemp	50.0	33.6.8
Household furniture, farming utensils, 2		
Sets Blacksmith's Tools &c., &c.....	150.0.0.	100.0.0.
Clothing of Mr. Millidge & family.....	40.0.	26.13.4

Currency, 663.0. £422.0.0

States Debts due him £714.3.4 Curry.

(108).

This includes Interest to 1783.

Loss of Office—Deputy Surveyor of Morris, Sussex, Bergen & Essex County's Appt produced from Wm. Earl of Stirling Surveyor Gen'l. 23rd March, 1767, this place he lost in 1775, & he thinks it was worth £100 Curry pr. acre, he now enjoys the same office in Nova Scotia & does some little business in that way, but it is by no means so advantageous to him here. All this arose from fees & perquisites.

DAVID OGDEN, Jr. Sworn:

He understood in 1779 when he was Prisnr in Morris County that Major Millidges Property had been sold, one Capt. Briton was

in possession of his homestead & understood that said Briton had bought it, he at that time passed the property & it seemed to be valuable Land. He lived 12 months near to the claimt. before the War. Major Milledge was esteemed a man of some Considerable Property—he had a Considerable Stock of Cattle & his House was well furnished.

While he was in Gaol James Smith told him that he had been robbed of Mr. Milledges money in 1776 by some Rebel officers.

(109). He knew Major Milledge was Deputy Surveyor of different Countys & believes it was beneficial to him.

STEPHEN TUTTLE, Sworn:

Knew the Property of the Claim about 14 years since.

Says the land sold in that situation for £10. per acre, Curry. at that time, he had a good house & very Considerable improvements on his Lands. Says he sold part of this Property to Claimant's Father 23 years ago, for £10 pr. acre.

When the Witness lived near the Claimant he was in good circumstances. He made his money by his place of D. Surveyor, which was of Considerable advantage to him.

ROBT. HAYWOOD, Clerk in the Victualling Office, Halifax—Says he examined the Deeds of the Claimant & made an Inventory of them which is now produced, it was made out lest the papers should be lost on their passage to Mr. Cox in England, where they were sent in Sept. 1785 by Capt. Robinson of the Thisbe Frigate.

Says there was an American Newspaper sent with these papers which contained an advertisement for the sale of Major Milledge's Estate—that he read that Newspaper and particularly remembers the advertisements.

(110).

1786.
25th January.

25. Evidence on the Claim of JOHN LEONARD, late of Freehold in Monmouth County.

Claimant Sworn:—Memorial read:

Is a native of New Jersey. At the commencement of the troubles he resided on his Property in Monmouth Co. Says when the troubles broke out he uniformly supported Gt. Britain, avowed publically his sentiments & always refused to sign all associations & oaths of the Americans.

In June, 1776, he was taken up & carried before Congress at Trenton, for influencing the people agst the measures of Congress.

He was tried & found guilty but he was allowed to go home on giving Bond for £500., with 2 Securities to remain quiet.

He joined the British in December 1776 at Trenton,—but before that time he had been obliged to hide himself from the Rebels. he was afterwards employed by Sir Wm. Howe in Collecting Forage Provisions, Waggons & Horses in Monmouth County. he was afterwards appointed to attend the Hessians at Burlington—he received no pay for this service. After Ralls defeat he left home & never has been at home since.

The winter the army were at Philadelphia he acted as guide in the Jerseys with some foraging Partys, & was guide to the Column under the Command of Gen. Kniphausen in the march through the Jerseys & at the Battle of Monmouth.

When he returned to New York he received an allowance of One Dollar per Diem for present support, this he received for 2 years & 9 months.

Produces an order signed by John Montreson aid de camp to Sir Wm. Howe 14th Dec. 1776, to seize provisions &c. for the use of the British Army.

His present place of residence is at Manger Ville on the River St. Johns. Where two of his sons likewise reside. He has lately been at New York for the purpose of getting his papers, &c. His wife resides in Burlington County, New Jersey

(111).

Property:

380 acres in Monmouth County with a Dwelling House & Of- No. 1. fices; in good cultivation; held this under Will produced of Geo. Willocks, dated 3rd Jany. 1728.

By which it appears that he devized to his Executors for the use of Ann Richie & her Issue his Lands at Crosswick—Claimt. married one of the Daughters of Ann Richie, she had three, & his wife was entitled to $\frac{1}{3}$ of the Property.

Produces likewise a Recovery, suffered by John Leonard & Magdalen, his wife, dated 32nd year of the Reign of George the Second, by which the entail is cut off & the fee simple vested in Sam'l. Pert, demandant in the Recovery.

(112).

Says there is a deed of Conveyance from Pert to the three Husbands—says this Deed is recorded but he has no copy—he is required to produce that Deed.

His wife has been dead eighteen years & left Issue, he has been in Possession ever since.

He valued this Property at £10 Prov. pr. acre, & now claims that price for it £3,800 N. Jersey Curry.

This Property is valued by Anthony Woodward & Bruzilla Grover at £8.10, Jersey Curry, pr. acre.

Says this Property has been sold under confiscation & he understood that Genl. Firman is in Possession of it.

No. 2.

200 acres adjoining the former with his Dwelling House, offices &c., purchased in 1762 from Wm. Fallwell to Claimant, 200 acres in Consider of £920. Lawful, after the purchase he built his house, & made very considerable improvements, he values this likewise at £10 pr. acre. £2,000.

This is valued by the same persons at £8.10. pr. acre.

(112).

It is likewise sold to the same person who turned his wife & family from the place, & his wife now remains in Burlington County on Some Property which was her own, but he says is likewise sold.

No. 8.

200 acres of Pine Land in Gloster Co., N. Jersey, in the Western Division of New Jersey—the survey was made in 1775, but his Patent was never made out.—says he would have sold his right out at £20 for Hundred acres, this was the genr. (price?) of rights to Patentees, valued at £500 Curry, but says it was worth only £400.

No. 4.

300 acres in the same State as the former, valued at £60. Curry., in Western division.

No. 6.

Several Lots of Cedar Swamp, thinks there was 200 acres under survey in 1775, in Western division—values this at £169 Curry.

No. 7.

300 acres unlocated in Eastern division of New Jersey, under Warrant of Survey to Geo. Willocks & by his Will devized to Ann Richie as before recited—no survey was ever made.

Says that rights to locate in Eastern division of New Jersey sold for £1 pr. acre by the Hundred acres—Values this at £150 Curry.

No. 8.

25 acres Cedar Swamp by survey made to the claimant in 1770, on Cedar Creek, Monmouth County, valued at £10 pr. acre, thinks it would have sold for more—it is valued at the same.

(114).

No 9.

2716 acres, rights to locate in West Jersey Warrants were made out in 1775 but never located. Valued at £20 pr. Hundred acres, £543 Curry.

No. 10.

583½ acres in West Jersey for which Warrants were not granted. Valued at £17 pr. Hundred £98.16.

No. 11.

Dis'd,

No. 5.

One quarter share of a Proprietors Share in the Western Division—valued at £300 Curry. by Woodward & Grover—he values this at the same sum.

140 acres of Land & Meadow claims under the Will of Geo. Willocks—near New Brunswick, valued at £200. Curry. he let it to a Tenant for a trifle to a Person who took Charge of the Timber.

Says that he knows of no part of these rights either located or not or the share of the Proprietary having been sold—but he thinks

they will be lost to him.

Produces Certificate from Dan'l. Ellis of the quantity due claimant which he says is No. 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10 & 11.

“These are to Certify that John Leonard one of the Loyalists is Entitled to one quarter part of one whole Proprietary in the Western Division of New Jersey and that Warrants was granted for three Thousand four hundred and sixteen acres and two thirds of an acre of Land in February and May, in the year one Thousand Seven hundred and seventy-five,—that there is still due to him on the said shares the Quantity of Five hundred and eighty-three

(115).

acres and one third of an acre to take up which hath not been granted. Witness My Hand the Eighth Day of August in the year our Lord One Thousand seven hundred and eighty-five.

Daniel Ellis, Clk of the Council of Proprietors of the Western Division of New Jersey.

Claims his Interest £300. Curry., this let for £18 pr. an.

Rents His Homesteads No. 1 & 2 for 5 years, at £400 Curry, pr. an. £2,000. Curry.

Hanover farm at £100, pr. an. £500 Curry.

Greenwich Farm, £20 pr. an. £100 Curry.

Personal Property—understands they were all sold—see Schedule annexed to which he swears.

Is requested to produce Certificates of sales & Deed from Pert.

Says he owed about £300 Curry., for which sum he thinks his Estate was liable.

About £100 was due him, but it was pd. to his Wife in Congress Money.

The Inventory of the Movable Estate of Mr. John Leonard, formerly of Upper Freehold, Monmouth County, New Jersey, and which he has lost by the Rebellion in America—in Consequence of his Loyalty to the King and his attachment to the British Government.

(116).

2 Young Negroe fellows.....	£50.	£100. 0.0.
16 Horses		250. 0.0.
75 Head of Cattle.....		247.10.0.
130 Hogs.....		180. 0.0.
220 Sheep.....		100. 0.0.
1200 Bushels of Indian Corn.....		150. 0.0.
Household furniture, farming utensils.....		200. 0.0.
1000 Bushels of Wheat.....		400. 0.0.

1,627.10.0.

The above value by Grover & Woodward in Currency at 7-6 the Dollar.

2 Negroe Wenches.....	£50	100. 0.0.
90 Tons of English Hay	£3	£270.0.0

30,000 feet of best Cedar & pine Boards, £3.10. £105.0.0

Money in 7-6 the dollar.....£ 2,102.10.0.

Sterling

LT. COL^S LAWRENCE:

Knew claimant at the Commencement of the troubles; he early declared himself a friend to Gt. Britain & joined the British at Trenton in December, 1776. Before that time he never knew that he took any part with the Rebels.

He was active in Collecting Forage & provisions for the Army in the Jerseys.

He acted as guide to Gen. Kniphausen in the march through the Jerseys & has heard Sir Wm. Erskin speak highly of his services.

(117).

Property:

No. 1 & 2, He knew very well. A good House & Offices & the whole in good Cultivation.

He knows Anthony Woodward & Barzilla Grover, they are honest men & of Judgment. He thinks they have under valued the Property—he thinks it was worth £10. Curry. pr. acre, including Houses & Improvement.

Recollects a sale of Lands adjoining at about £10 pr. acre, Cash in 1773. He has heard that Gen. Firman had bought this & was in Possession.

Proprietary Rights sold for 20s Curry. pr. acre, when a

Warrant to locate was issued in East Jersey.

In West Jersey from £15 to £20 Curry. per acre. believes the land was much exhausted in West Jersey.

Hanover Farm—Knew he possessed this in right of his present wife—it was called a good Farm. Remembers hearing a person of Credit say that he would give £100 Curry. for it. He has heard that this Property was sold & that Mrs. Leonard had purchased it—believes she now resides on it.

(118). Mr. Leonard's farm was well stocked, & recollects his having negroes about his house—good negroes sold from £75 to £100 Curry.

His horses were good, they might be worth £20 Curry. each.

His House was well furnished, thinks his Farming utensils & Furniture were worth £200. The persons who valued them were well Known on them.

Thinks he cannot return to the States.

Further Evidence on the Claim of John Leonard.

Col. CHRISTOPHER BILLOPP, Sworn:—

1786,
St. John's,
7th November.

(119). Says Mr. Leonard has lived some months in St. Johns—Says he has heard him say that his Property had been purchased by a person for the advantage of his wife if she should be able to pay the purchase money. Believes he has no lands in this Province, but has heard him express his intention of purchasing up the River St. Johns, when he should be enabled by receiving Compensation.

Has heard that Mr. Leonard was Considered as an opulent farmer.

PROCEEDINGS
OF
LOYALIST COMMISSIONERS.

HALIFAX, 1786.

VOL. III.

BEFORE COMMISSIONER DUNDAS.

Claimants.

	MSS. Folio.		MSS. Folio.
Baache, Theophilet	(99)	Lovell, Timothy	(30)
Banister, Thomas	(63)	McAlister, Terrence	(22)
Bates, John.....	(18)	Martin, Alexander	(62)
Beehler, Capt. Jacob.....	(79)	Morrison, George	(53)
Camp, Abiathir	(9)	Munro, Nathan	(38)
Dickinson, Nathaniel	(87)	Murray, Alexander	(2)
Fitzrandolph, David	(40)	Neal, Daniel	(75)
Galpin, Joseph	(60)	Rankin, John.	(86)
Gidney, Mrs. Elizabeth	(76)	Ray, Daniel	(48)
Hicks, Gilbert.....	(44)	Richards, Nathaniel	(5)
Holt, Benjamin	(24)	Ruggles, Timothy.	(47)
Hutchinson, Hon. Forster....	(51)	Stockton, Mrs. Sarah	(83)
Jones, Jonathan	(71)	Stout, Peter	(102)
Kine, George	(81)	Vought, Christopher and John.(1)	
Loveless, James.....	(74)	White, Thomas, children of....	(93)

THE EVIDENCE.

1786,
31st March.

26. Evidence on the claim of Christ'r & John Vought.—
Continued.

Christ'r Vought, the father, in consequence of his old age, made over all his personal property to the witness, John Vought, his only son, which he now claims.

	Stock as pr. acct.	£470.0.0
	Furniture	96.0.0
(1).	Farming utensils	10.0.0
	Grain and hay	165.0.0
	Wheat growing	50.0.0
		£791.0.0 curry

His wife came to him in Staten Island in 1777, and told him that the rebbels carried off everything they had.

Produces a valuation of Nos. 1 and 2 on oath sworn 14th Oct., 1784, at New York, by Wm. Rutherford and Philip Gradin, at £5.10sh. Prov. per acre, and an inventory of effects the property of John Vought, with a certificate of their being sold for £1,062, signed by John Foster, who signs himself Clerk to the Commiss'rs for the sale of confiscated property.

Produces certificate of sale sworn to before Henry Trapahagen, made by Peter Bowman, one of the commiss'rs to dispose of the real and personal estate of refugees.

By this certificate it appears that he sold No. 1 and No. 2, and made three sales of goods and chattels.

Witness WM. DRAKE, Sworn:

Says in the course of last year he rode past the property late Christopher and John Vought, and understood that it was sold under confiscation, and in possession of the purchaser. Decided 1st April, 1786.

1st April, 1786.

27. Evidence in the claim of ALEXANDER MURRAY, late of Osborne, Virginia.

Claimant Sworn:

(2). He is a native of Scotland. He came to America in 1762, and when the war broke out he was settled at Osborn. His family were settled there. He traded in his own ships to the West Indias.

Says he never took any part with the rebels, although he has had many offers from them.

In 1775 he carried part of the 14th Reg't to Gosport, on Elizabeth River, in one of his vessels, and in consequence he was tried before the Committee, and a vessel he had upon the stocks was seized.

Says he never had an opportunity of joining the British until they came to Osborne, 1780, but, although he remained in Virginia, he never signed an association or took an oath to the

Americans.

When he joined the army he assisted in taking and destroying the American shipping at Osborne, and acted as guide to the troops which took them.

After this he was employed in the Quar. M'r Gen. Department, and had the command of the Providence schooner.

After the capture of Ld. Cornwallis he came to New York, and was employed as a pilot on board men of war. He was on the half-pay list as pilot. (3),

He now resides near Shelburne.

Mr. Murray is well known to Col. Dundas.

Certificate from the officers of the Queen's Rangers to his character and exertions. Appointment from Lt. Col. England, Qur. M'r Gen., to command the Providence schooner.

Property:

1,000 acres in Pennsylvania, Virginia. Deed produced dated 27th Oct., 1774, from Chas. Clay to Betty Murray in consideration of love and affection, £2. Claimant's wife.

Says Chas. Clay was his wife's father, and he gave her this tract of land on her marriage. Soon after their marriage this property was conveyed by Betty Murray to claimant. That deed

is at his home, and will be sent by him to this office. Fifteen acres of this tract were in cultivation, and two tenants were settled on it. They paid £10 Virg. cury per an.

He thinks that in peaceable times it was worth 15sh. Virg. cury. per acre.

In his claim it is charged at £750 Virg. cury. The reason he claims that sum is that his Attry., Gray Briggs, writes him that it sold for that sum.

2 mares worth	£37 Virg. cury.
2 cows and calves	9
20 barrels corn	15

(4).

£61

Produces a letter from his Att'y, Gray Briggs, informing him of the sale of the lands and this personalty. A schooner taken by the rebels in 1779, when at anchor, near Osborne, because he was a Torrie. Says this vessel was seized in his absence from home by one Trant, a merch't, who had bargained for a share of her, and claimant could never recover possession. Trant was a great rebel. He valued her at £570 V. c. In peaceable times she was worth £400 cur'y. A sloop burnt by the rebels in presence of the British army in 1780. He bought her some months before for £150 strg. in tobacco. Values her at £200 cur'y.

Furniture left at Osborne and lost at Yorktown, £200. Says he had furniture worth £100 Virg cur'y, which sum he now claims.

States debts due him in Virginia, £905.16.0.

Required to produce Deed from his wife, and certificates of sale.

1786, April 1st.

28. Evidence in the claim of NATHAN'L RICHARDS, formerly of Newark, New Jersey.

Claimant Sworn:

(5).

He is a native of Newark, in New Jersey, and resided there when the war broke out. Says that while the Americans kept possession of New Jersey he was obliged to submit to them. He was mustered in the militia, and went to Long Island on duty in March, 1776, for one month. He signed an Association to support the then Govt. in 1776.

He joined the British troops under Ld. Cornwallis in the march through the Jerseys in 1776, and has been within the British lines ever since.

And was employed in the Qur. M'r Gen's. Department, as a carpenter the whole war, and had a yoke of oxen and a horse in the employment of Govt. He now resides at Tusket River, in Shelburne County.

No. 1.

Property:

4 acres of land in Newark, with a stone dwelling house, barn, etc.

Produces a Quit claim dated Sep., 1770, from his b'r, Thomas Richards, of a share of property left to the two brothers, Thomas Richards and Nath'l, the claimant, by the will of their father, Thos. Richards. The Deed mentions 4 acres and three-quarters. There was a house on it, which claimant purchased from his brother.

Values his house and the 4 acres at £700 N. York cur'y, and believes he could have sold it for that.

No. 2.

(6).

40 acres of arable and wood land at Wheeler's Point. 15 acres appears in the Quit claim from his brother, and 13 acres adjoining, likewise, appears, and six acres of salt meadow adjoining, and seven acres and one-half salt meadow adjoining, and 4 acres and one-half salt meadow, and 4 acres in the Nash huch salt meadow, and one acre and three-quarters. This Deed contains fifty one acres and $\frac{1}{2}$.

Produces Deed from his b'r, Thomas, dated in 1772, in consider. of £150, New Jersey cur'y. Conveys 12 acres and $\frac{1}{2}$ an acre.

These include numbers one and two. All these lands were in his own possession.

Says about forty acres were upland, and the remainder meadow.

Of the upland 19 acres were wood land, which he values at £16 per acre. The meadow he values at £10 per acre.

19 acres of woodland at £16 per acre	£314.0.0
21 acres arable at £12 per acre	252.0.0
24 acres meadow at £10 per acre	140.0.0
	<hr/>
	£706.0.0

This contains No. 2 and No. 3, and thinks that they would have sold for that sum in 1775.

He did not formerly claim for personal property, as Mr. Ogden told him it would not be admitted without cyps of sales.

Now claims £235 cur'y for articles of personal property as per acc't, and he swears that it was left on his property, and was all sold. (7).

Produces an acc't of property of claimant sold under confiscation, extracted from the public books by Aron Dunham, Auditor of Public Acc'ts in New Jersey, 3rd Feb'ry, 1786, amounting to £4,044.5.2 cur'y., and a certificate from Gov'r Livingston, under the seal of the province, that Aron Dunham is an auditor of public acc'ts in New Jersey.

Witness UZIEL WARD, Sworn:

Knew claimant in New Jersey. He was loyal, but thinks he might have avoided serving as a militia man by paying fines.

Witness was one of the persons who divided the father's property twixt Thomas Richards and the claimant. He knows

the hand writing of Thos. Richards, and it is his writing to the Quit claim.

He should value in peaceable times at £700 cur'y. One No. 1. Robert Johnston is in possession of this house and land. He bought it when sold under confiscation in 1779.

The woodland was very good, he thinks was worth £15 per No. 2 and 3. acre, and the salt meadow was worth £10 per acre.

When in the Jerseys he heard that all this property had been sold under confiscation, and says he believes his brother is in possession of no part of it. He likewise, says that all his personal property was sold. (8).

Witness DAVID OGDEN, Sworn:

Was next neighbor to claimant in Newark. Says he was obliged to serve with the Americans or go to gaol, but he thinks he was a loyal man.

No. 1 was a good stone house, and the land valuable. Thinks it moderately valued.

Witness JONATHAN SAGRE, Sworn:

Says he came from the State of New York about 3 weeks since, and he knows that the property of claimant was sold under confiscation.

He was employed by several claimants to procure certificates of sale, and applied to Aron Dunham, Auditor of Acc'ts in New Jersey, for these certificates, which he immediately granted on

being paid the fees of office.

He believes that the Records of all the sales in New Jersey under confiscation are kept at Trenton by Aron Dunham.

Says that all the debts p'd into the Treasury are, likewise, entered into the Public Acc'ts by Aron Dunham. He saw the names of several who had paid in sums due to loyalists in these books.

1786, 3rd April.

29. Evidence in the claim of ABIATHER CAMP, late of Newhaven, Connecticut.

(9). Claimant Sworn:

He is a native of Connecticut. In 1775 he resided at Newhaven as a merch't.

Says that from the commencement of the troubles he took an active part in opposition to the promoters of the rebellion. He, with a majority of the inhabitants of that town, opposed the choosing of committees, until all persons were required to take an oath binding themselves to oppose what they called the ministerial army before they were allowed to have the advantages of citizens. This he refused to take.

In Sept., 1776, in consequence of a complaint made against him by a number of the inhabitants on the Sound setting forth

that he was an enemy of the State. He was summoned to appear before the Gen. Assembly of Connecticut, and was conducted to the Town of Union and Eastbury, and remained there until December, 1777, when he was moved to Wallingford, and continued a prisoner upon parole, until the British arrived at Newhaven in 1779, when he joined Gen. Tryon.

(10).

He has been within the British lines ever since. When at New York he had a house, rations, and a dollar per diem. Sir Guy Carleton gave him a house and £200 York cur'y per an. His oldest son had £72 cur'y per an. His 2nd son had £50 cur'y per an. He now resides at St. John's, N. Brunswick.

Certificate from Benedict Arnold, dated 27th March, 1786, to Mr. Camp having been always considered a loyalist, to his being forced within the British lines on that acc't, and to his being active in procuring guides and pilots for the expedition ag'st New London, 1781.

No. 1.

A lot of land in Newhaven, with a dwelling house, etc., on it.

No. 2.

A lot adjoining with a brew house and malt house.

No. 3.

A lot and dwelling house adjoining.

Produces Deed from John Davidson to claimant dated 4th June, 1764, in consider. of three hundred pounds lawful.

Conveys his dwelling house in Newhaven, and Deed from John Rowe to claimant in consider. of £18 lawful, dated 3rd June,

1765, conveys one quarter of an acre of land, and Deed from John Rowe to claimant dated 27th May, 1766, in consider. of £18 lawful, conveys one quarter of an acre in Newhaven, and Deed from Ebenezer Townsend to claimant dated 29th May, 1766, on consider. of £34 lawful, conveying 74 rods of land.

Says he gave Townsend a deed for nearly the same quantity he got from him.

Soon after the purchase from Davidson he improved the dwelling house at the expense of above £700 lawful. (11).

He thinks that No. 1 would have sold for £650 lawful.

He built the brew and malt house at the expense of £260 lawful. He built in 1773 and 1774.

No. 2, he thinks, would have sold for £300 lawful.

No. 2 rented for £20 lawful per an.

No. 3 he built in 1772 by contract, and paid £225 for the building. Values it at £300 lawful.

No. 4, a warf, containing two warehouses and a lumber yard.

Produces Deed from Stephen Alling to claimant dated 10th Feb'y, 1769, conveying in consider. of £100 lawful a stone house and water lot in Newhaven.

Says he has, likewise, a Quit claim from Mich'l Todd in consider. of £12 lawful, but he thought it unnecessary to bring it.

He filled up the water lot after he made the purchase, and built an additional store, and thinks he laid out £350 lawful.

No. 5, a small lot in the Town of Newhaven, with a small dwelling house on it. Produces deed from Stephen Ingerham to claimant dated 23rd Dec., 1773, conveying in consider. of £70 lawful 23 rods in the town plot of Newhaven, with a shop standing thereon.

Says he made improvements on the house, and let it for a school and shop at the annual rent of £9.10sh. lawful. When he was prisoner he was offered £90 lawful in hard cash for this. He values it at £100 lawful. (12).

No. 6, a four-acre lot of meadow and upland, under improvement.

Produces Deed from Charles Laber to claimant dated 16th May, 1765, conveying in consider. of £39 lawful 3 acres, 27 rods, and a Deed from Barnabas Milford to claimant dated 3rd Nov., 1774, conveying in consider. of £24 lawful one acre of land.

Says he fenced and manured this land, and left it in high order. He was offered £60 lawful per acre for it, and now

claims £180 lawful for it.

No. 7, a pasture lot over the East bridge. Produces Deed from William Douglas to claimant dated 26th December, 1772, conveying in consider. of £80 lawful 20 acres in the Great Neck. He values this at £90 lawful.

No. 8, 14 acres at Ferry Point. Produces Deed from James and Ann Blackster to claimant dated 7th Oct., 1776, conveying in consider. of £85 lawful two pieces of land containing 14 acres. Says he was in the custody of the sheriff when he made this purchase. He made some improvements on this. Thinks he l'd out about £30 lawful, and now values it at £140 lawful.

(13). No. 9, a four-acre lot north from the college. Produces Deed dated Oct., 1776. Says he bought it from a clergyman of the Church of England, who was obliged to take refuge on board the Asia on acc't of his loyalty. From Nathan Mansfield conveys in consider. of £60 lawful 4 acres as above. He values this at £90 lawful.

No. 10, a small building lot in Hanover Square, Newhaven. Produces Deed from Moses Venters to claimant dated 11th June, 1774, conveying in consider. of £24 lawful 3 rods and $\frac{1}{2}$ in Newhaven. He did nothing to this. Values it at £30.

No. 11, his right to undivided lands in Newhaven. Produces Deed from Samuel Cooke, James Sherman, and Sarah Sherman, dated 16th April, 1774, conveying in consider. of £7.17sh.2d. lawful the right and interest in the 9th division of land in Newhaven, which belonged to Mrs. Ann Collins, the quantity to be ascertained by the proprietors.

Says he never got possession of it, but the proprietors offered him his purchase money, but the rebellion prevented his getting possession.

(14). Values this right at £10 lawful.

No. 12. A farm of timbered land 5 miles from Middleton. Produces Deed from James Cornwall to claimant dated 4th Nov., 1776, in consider. of £109.10sh. lawful. Conveys 36 acres and one-half situated in Middleton, Chatham Township.

And produces Deed from same James Cornwall to claimant dated 28th Feb'y, 1777, in consider. of £66 lawful, 19 acres, 22 rods, in Chatham Township.

The whole of this No. 12 is timber. He values it at £220 lawful.

No. 13. A farm in Eastbury. Produces Deed from Ed. Burnham to claimant dated 2nd Nov., 1776, in consider. of £650 lawful, about 40 acres in Glastonbury Township, and one hundred and eighty acres adjoining. He values this at £700 lawful.

No. 14. A farm at Branford. Produces Deed dated 30th April, 1777, from Nehemiah Rogers, of Branford, to claimant, in consider. of £1,000 lawful money. Says the price was paid by his wife after he had joined the British. It contains 99 acres and three-quarters of an acre. Valued at £900 lawful.

No. 15. Half of a corn and saw mill on No. 14. It should have included in the Deed; but was neglected. Produces a Deed from the same person as the former of same date, the consider. is nominal.

He values No. 15 at £200 lawful.

No. 16. (15). He waves his claim for it, as it lays in New Hampshire, and his property in that province is not confiscated.

No. 17. Waved, as he has taken steps for the recovery of his mortgages.

26th April, claimant transmits to this office an Inventory of his estate taken from the Court of Probate, and certificate of those estates being vested in Jon. Fetch, Administrator for the State Connecticut, signed John Witney, Judge.

Produces certificates from Dan'l Lyman, Benj'n Sanford,

and Elias Shipman, inhabitants of Newhaven, valuing the property, which they say has been confiscated.

Copy of Information and Judgment on claimant by James Wadsworth, Judge, and three Justices of the Peace, by which

claimant's property, real and personal, is confiscated.

Certificate from Jonathan Fetch, administrator to the estate of claimant, that 13 numbers of this property is disposed of.

Addition to claim. Share of public warf in Newhaven. Cost him £22.10 lawful, which he now claims.

Rents, while out of possession, £1,126.10 sterg.

Articles of household furniture:

Stock and grain he claims, as they were valued £481 sterg. He deducts £51.11.4 from his former claim, as furniture to that amount was saved by his friends, and sent to New York.

(16).

Additional claims for personal property, £106 sterg. Books lost, £10.10sh.

Claims for loss under the Prohibitory Act, $\frac{1}{4}$ th of a sloop sold by the Capt. in the W. Indies, £129.7.6 sterg. Half of the sloop Betsy, she was taken in St. Mary's River, Georgia, in March, 1776, by a British Galley. The person who commanded her told him of this.

The claim for a share of the Betsy withdrawn by letter dated 18th April, 1786.

Cash paid for his son not serving in the rebel militia, £12.12.6 lawful.

Cost of Trials in 1776 and 1778, £100 sterg.

The profession of a merch't at £200 per an. for nine years, £1,800 sterg.

States debts due him in the States, £968.10.8d. sterg, besides this £75 lawful which is paid into the State, and the Treasurer's note produced.

A debt due him Lt. Hichcox, Lt. in the Prince Wales Regt., killed in the British service, 600 dollars, interest for nine years, 351 dollars, £213 sterg.

Says the estate of Hichcox has been confiscated and sold.

Produces office copy of Judgment ag't Lt. Hichcox, and order for sale. A debt of same nature from Capt. H. Brown, deceased, £11.18.6.

(17).

1786, Nov. 15, Claimant produces cert. dated 27th May, 1786, signed by Josiah Hale, Town Clerk, stating that there was no incumbrance on claimant's farm situated at Glastonbury.

Do. from Jon. Penfield as to the farm in Chatham.

Do. from Sam'l Bishop as to estate in Newhaven.

Do. as to the estate in Branford.

Says he owned no money in America.

Witness EDMUND WARD, Sworn:

Lived near claimant in Connecticut. He was very forward

in opposing the measures of the Americans in 1775 and 1776, and was oppressed on that account.

Recollects his dwelling house. It was a very good one, with out houses. He cannot speak to the value.

There was a Brew and malt house adjoining and another dwelling house near it.

Mr. Camp was reckoned an opulent man, and carried on very considerable business.

(18). Claimant produces a certificate from the alderman and Rector of Newhaven dated 30th August, 1785, that his estate was free from encumbrance. Samuel Bishops, one of the signers, has been keeper of the Records for 30 years past.

Says his father has disinherited him, although his oldest son, for taking part ag't Congress.

1786, 4th April.

30. Evidence in the claim of John Bates, late of White Plains, New York province.

Claimant Sworn. Memorial read.

He is a native of New York province, and was settled at Westchester.

When the troubles broke out he took part with the British Govt. Says he never signed any association or took any oath

to the Americans. He was imprisoned for refusing so to do, and was released on giving bond for his remaining quiet. His bond was for £200 currency. Soon after he was released the British troops came to that country, and he took the oath to Govt. He lived at home for six months longer, when he was obliged to fly into the British lines, where he remained until the evacuation, and was preparing to leave New York at the evacuation, but the sickness of one of his sons kept him there, and he has resided in Long Island ever since. His wife's family are now residing there. He does not know when he may return to Long Island, but he is now bailed out of gaol in an action brought ag't him by one Forster on Long Island for rent of house Govr. Tryon put him in possession of during the war. The action is brought for £250 N. Y. cur'y. Certificate from Fred. Philips as to his loyalty, and his being a great sufferer in person and property.

(19).

Certificate from Josiah Pell, of his being a good subject, and doing his utmost for Govt.

Property:

No. 1.

Tract of land in Westchester County. Deed produced dated

5th Jan., 1768, from Peter Hatfield to claimant of 74 acres of land in the White Plains, and 54 acres at the same place, in consider. of £967.6sh. N. York cur'y. He built stone walls at a very considerable expense. Thinks it cost him £200 or 300 cur'y in improvements.

Deed produced dated 23rd March, 1772, from Peter and Elizabeth Huggerford, of 60 acres of land on the White Plains in consider. of £700 cur'y.

Values this property at £2,500 cur'y.

(20).

It is valued on oath before Notary Publick at New York in Oct., in 1783, by ——— Dickinson and Thos. Lynch, at £1,700 cur'y.

Says this property is sold to one Hatfield, who is now in possession.

No. 2

50 acres in Orange County. Deed produced from John Coe and others to claimant dated December, 1772, for half of 100 acres undivided in consider. of £47.10. He values this at £100, as he could have sold it for that sum. Says he does not

know whether it is sold or not, but believes the proprietors of the other half is in possession of it.

It is valued by the same people as No. 1, at £50 cur'y.

Produces judgment passed ag'st him for adhering to the enemies of the State of New York. And his estate forfeited.

He says that his wife is entitled to one-half of an estate in Westchester County, which was worth £1,500 cur'y, and that has been the reason for his remaining in the States.

Produces an acc't of property taken from him by the British troops in 1776, amounting to £598.11 cur'y.

Likewise an acct. of personals.

Property left behind him when he fled to the British in 1777, amounting to £270 cur'y.

Says some part of this was sold by the Commiss'rs.

States debts due him, £80 cur'y.

(21).

Witness MARTHA LAWRENCE, Sworn:

Daughter to the claimant.

She lived near her father's house in 1775. He was ever loyal. Remembers his being put in gaol for persuading his neighbors ag'st the rebellion.

Believes the reason of her father remaining behind at the evacuation was her bro's. illness, and his own bad state of health. She is of opinion that her father will leave the States.

She knew his property at White Plains. She cannot speak to the quantity, but it was valuable, and afforded a good living, and was in high cultivation. Her mother came into the lines with little or no property.

31. Evidence on the claim of Terrence McAlister, late of 1786, April 8th. Courtwright Township, New York province.

Claimant Sworn:

He is a native of Ireland. He came to America in 1771, and in 1774 he settled in Kortwright Township as a farmer.

When the troubles broke out he signed an association for the defence of liberty and property. This was in 1775, but his conduct was so adverse to the rebellion that in 1776 he was forced to live much in the woods. In 1777 he joined Capt. McDonald with a body of loyalists, the British troops at Oswego. He enlisted in Sir John Johnston's corps and served in that corps until 1781, when he was discharged on acc't of his bad health.

(22).

Produces his discharge on acc't of his health. He continued at Montreal until Sept., 1784, and now resides near Sydney, in the Island of Cape Breton.

Certificate from Gov. Desbarres to claimt. being an industrious settler at Sydney.

Property:

150 acres in Kortwright Township. Says he had it in 1774 from the proprietor for ever paying 6d. per acre per an., but

he does not recollect the terms. He believes he was to have 7 years for nothing. Certain improvements were required, and says he had complied with these conditions. He had built 2 houses by his own labour and that of his neighbors.

Thinks the land was worth £75 N. Y. cur'y, and the improvements at £40 Hal. cur'y.

Improvements on a tract of land on Charlotte River belonging to Sir John Johnston. Says he built a house on this in 1776 and 1777. He had no title to it. Values the improvements at £20 Hal. cur'y.

(23).

He could have sold this for that sum if he had a title.

Says he does not know what has become of his property, but has seen his name in a newspaper requiring his presence to answer to the charge of bearing arms ag't the State.

Never heard of any sale of his property.

His wife informed him that all his stock was sold at Vendue in 1778. She was turned out of doors by the rebels.

Is desired to produce a certificate from Mr. Cartwright that he was in possession of the lands and improvements claimed.

Affidavit of John Cameron that claimt was in possession of 150 acres in Kortwright Township, and that in August, 1777,

he left a crop on the ground worth £20 cur'y.

Affidavit of Allan McDonald that claimt was in possession of some of the personal property.

1786, 8th April.

32. Evidence on the claim of BENJ'N HOLT, late of Arlington, in the State of Vermont.

Claimant Sworn:

(24).

He is a native of Wallingford, in Connecticut. When the troubles broke out he lived at Arlington, in Vermont. In 1777 he joined Gen. Burgoyne at Skeensborough. Says that before that time he had used his endeavors to keep the inhabitants of Vermont to their allegiance. Says that the State at that time had not joined Congress, but had been required to sign an oath to oppose the enemys of the State of Vermont, but never signed anything of this kind.

Says he was confined for 4 days before he went to the British army for saying he would not furnish the rebels with salt.

He says there were Proclamations of General Burgoine's circulated in Vermont requiring the inhabitants to join him, but says he joined the army from principal, not in consequence of these proclamations.

He remained with Gen. Burgoine's army until the Convention of Saratoga as a sutler to the army, and went with his wife and family to Canada, where he remained during the war.

In 1783 he went to Arlington to endeavor to recover his property.

Produces pass from Gen. Haldiman to visit his friends in Vermont.

(25).

After being at Arlington four days he was ordered by a mob to leave the province. He went from thence to New York, and at the evacuation he returned to Vermont for the purpose of getting an estimate of his property, and had the Govrs. permission to remain in the province.

Produces pass from the Gov'r of Vermont to pass from Arlington to the Province of Quebec, dated 15th July, 1783.

Says that he has been part of the time since at Arlington, and his wife resides there. He is come from Vermont by the way of Boston to have his claim heard.

Says he has not the advantage of the law in Vermont, but has privately collected some of his book debts.

Property:

A house in Wallingford in Connecticut with four acres of land. It had been his father's and claimant purchased it from his creditors, who had seized for debt. No. 1.

Produces a certificate from Thos. Tollman, Secretary to the Gov'r and Council of the State of Vermont to certain Deeds in his possession, by which it appears that there is a Deed from John Broome to claimant of the four mentioned house, &c., dated Nov. 16th, 1776, in consider. of £150 cur'y.

Says this Deed was executed in Newhaven, and that John Broome, before this time, had held the property under mortgage.

Says one Atwater is now in possession, and that it was sold in consequence of his having joined Gen. Burgoine's army. (26).

Values this at £100 lawful. It is appraised at £70 N. York cur'y.

A house and 5 acres in Arlington, Vermont. Produces Deed dated in 1774 from Jonathan Page, conveying to claimant a house or store in Arlington in consider. of £40 cur'y. No. 2.

And a deed appears in the certificate from Thos. Tollmans of some lands in Arlington in March, 1775.

He had sold great part and released only five acres. Values the house and 5 acres at £100 lawful.

Says that it was sold by Commrs. and purchased by the Govr's son-in-law, and his heirs are now in Possession.

One-fifth of the estate of his wife's br. Israel Thorwin, in right of his wife, says the whole consisted of 300 acres with a house and barn. Thorwin died in 1777, and his wife never was in possession. One of the brothers took possession, but was ordered to give up his wife's share, which he says is sold under confiscation and the Govr's son-in-law is likewise in possession. No. 3.

He values the interest at £100 Lawful. It is appraised at £120 New York cur'y.

A grist miln and dwelling house and land in Teinmouth.

Certificate from Tollman recapitulates a Deed of half of this property dated May 26th, 1777, in consider. of £100 lawful. No. 4.
(27).

And Deed conveying the other half dated 3rd April 1777 in consider. of £100.

Says the State of Vermont was not then friendly to Great Britain.

Values this at £600 York cur'y.

He purchased the crop in the ground, and the value of crop is in the consider. Says he purchased it at a low price on acc't of the troubles.

Household furniture and moveables in Arlington he guesses was worth £200 N. York currency. Says it was mostly plundered by the mob.

Some little part was confiscated.

Stock drove from his property 3 horses, £36; 1 Cow, £8; 28 sheep £11.4—£55.4.0 N. York Cur'y.

Produces an Act of the Assembly of the State of Vermont to prevent the return of certain persons who have left that State and joined the Enemy thereof. Claimant's name is therein and Copy of Judgment dated 3rd April 1778 ordering the sale of his estate.

Says his debts were paid out of the produce of sales which he says amounted to £70 or £80 N. Y. C.

(28).

Produces office copy of sale from one of the Commissioners for the sale of confiscated property of a grist mill formerly the property of Benj'n Holt, forfeited for his treasonable conduct.

Witness STEPHEN BURRETT, Sworn:

Knew claimant at Arlington in 1775. He was always held a friend to the British Gov't, and joined 'Gen. Burgoine in 1777. Witness saw him in that army.

His property was confiscated for the use of the State of Vermont on acc't of his joining the British. He is now come from Vermont on his way from Canada. He resided in Vermont for some time with his father. He knows some of claimant's property at Arlington.

He possessed a house in the town before he joined the British.

Thinks the house and land was worth £500, but cannot swear that it was worth that, but thinks it was worth £400 N. York cur'y in peaceable times.

This house is in possession of the Gov'r's daughter of Vermont, Mrs. Galmchi.

Claimant's wife resides in a hired house at Arlington, but she does not carry on business that he knows of.

(29).

Witness ABIJAH HAWLEY, Sworn:

Knew Mr. Holt at Arlington in 1775. He was considered a friend to the British Gov't, and joined Gen. Burgoine, and understood that his estate was confiscated and sold.

Says Vermont did not join Congress, but was violent ag'st Gt. Britain.

Knew his house and 5 acres in Arlington. He values them at £100 N. York cur'y.

Remembers Israel Thorwin. He was killed in the rebel service. Claimant's wife was entitled to one-fifth of his property, and has been told that her share was confiscated, and sold to the Gov's son-in-law.

Has heard that claimant had an estate at Teinmouth.

Claimant was a trader before the war, but had sold his stock in trade before the war. His wife now carries on a small trade

there.

He himself has been employed during his residence there in collecting his property, but does not know that he has recovered any.

The inhabitants of Vermont are not now violent ag'st the Loyalists.

1786, April 10th.

33. Evidence in the claim of TIMOTHY LOVELL, late of Rockingham, in the State of Vermont.

Claimant Sworn:

He is a native of Worcester, in Massachusetts Bay. In 1775 he was settled in Rockingham, in the State of Vermont, as a farmer and land jobber. (30).

In 1775 he came to Boston to know what line he should follow during the troubles, and was advised by Capt. Berman and Major Small to return to Rockingham, to remain quiet until the British troops should be near that place, when he could join with all the force he could muster. He was then Capt. of Militia, and endeavored to keep his company quiet, but in March, 1777, he was seized as a friend to Gt. Britain, but made his escape to New York, where he remained employed in the Barrack office for near four years. In 1781 he went to the country to raise a company for a corps, to be commanded by Major James Rogers, and raised 17 men, but was prevented from getting in

by the American militia. He remained in different parts of the State of New York and Canada, until the peace. Says that during that time he was supported by his friends, and went to St. John's on the Lake Champlain to get lands, but says that most of his time since the peace has been passed in Vermont trying to settle his business there, and endeavoring to recover his property. Says he has been under the necessity of giving up part of his property to save the remainder, which he says he has sold. Says he has still some wild land.

Says he means to reside in Canada on the river Masco, where he means to go this summer. (31).

Property:

Ferry farm, on Connecticut river. 57 acres he bought of No. 1. Col. Bellows.

Produces Deed from Benj'n Bellows to claimant dated 10th May, 1775. 52 acres of land in Rockingham in consider. of £45 lawful. After he bought this he cleared one-half of it, and built three houses on it, and had a ferry on it. Thinks it would have sold for £300 lawful in 1775.

Says he made the purchase and improvements in 1773.

This is sold to Dr. Butler Johnes on acc't of claimant's loyalty, and is now in the possession of Squire Gaston.

A three-acre meadow lot in Upper Rockingham purchased in 1772 from Obediah Dickinson at about the rate of 10s. per acre. The Deed he says is at Hatfield in Massachusetts to be recorded. Values this at £3 lawful per acre. One John Wait bought this under confiscation £9 lawful. No. 2.

A farm in Rockingham containing 207 acres produces Deed dated March, 1761, from Jonathan Waite to Timothy Lovell in consider. of £26.13s. lawful. One right in the Township of Rockingham he says it contained 360 acres, but only a house lot of 20 acres and a meadow lot of 10 acres is in this farm, and 45 acres upland. No. 3. (32).

Produces Deed dated March, 1764, from Ebenezer Lovel, brother to claimant to Timothy Lovel in consider. of £6, one whole right in Rockingham.

Says only a house lot and meadow lot of this is in this number.

Produces Deed from Dan'l Walker to claimant dated 1764, in consider. of £15 lawful. One right in 3rd township, a house and meadow lot of this is likewise contained in No. 3.

Produces Deed dated 1770 from Jon'n Turbill to claimant in consider. of £30, a house and lot in Rockingham. All this is in No. 3.

Produces Deed from Sylvanus Hastings to claimant dated 1762 in consider. of £66 lawful. 2 lotts of intervall land containing ten acres. He sold one before the troubles. One is in No. 3.

Produces deed dated in 1768 from Timothy Olcott to claimt in consider. of £9 lawful, 43 acres of land in Rockingham Township. This is in No. 3.

(33). All these lands were in his possession in 1775. He lived on them. He had built a house on it, and kept a great stock. Says he leased this for £63.14 lawful.

Produces lease dated 3rd March, 1777, to that effect. Some stock is included.

Says he is now turned out of possession and the farm sold to Jon. Houton, who is now in possession.

No. 4. He values the whole of this at £1,000 lawful.

90 acres No. 9 in the 7th Range purchased in 1772 from Elias Dickinson for £14 lawful. The deed is at Rockingham. Says he built a house, made an orchard, and cleared about 60 acres.

It was let to Isaac Stowell for work. He was bound to clear a certain number of acres yearly. Lease produced. Values this at £300 lawful.

No. 5. It is all sold under confiscation.

45 acres the eastwardly part of No. 14 in the 7th Range.

Produces deed dated in April, 1774, from David Pulsopher to claimant of 45 acres as above described in consider of £13.10s. lawful. He made some small improvements, and values it at £100 lawful. It is sold to Isaac Stoel under confiscation.

No. 6. Two 90-acre lots in the 8th Range. Produces deed from Benj'n Bellows to claimant dated 1767, in consider. of £9 lawful. Conveys lot No. 8 in the 8th Range in Rockingham containing 90 acres. The other 90 acres was part of right contained in one of the titles in No. 3.

(34). This was let for work to be done, and grain. He thinks 100 acres were cleared. He had built a house and barn on it.

Values this at £480 lawful.

No. 7. No. 6 in the 5th Range 90 acres. Produces deed dated July, 1769, from Sam'l Barr, to claimant in consider. of £8 Str. Conveys 90 acres of land as before described. The same deed contains 40 acres which claimant says is not sold, as they did not know it was claimant's.

This remains in a state of nature. Values this at 20sh. per acre, £90.

It is sold under confiscation.

No. 8. No. 13 in 3rd range.

Title is likewise in deed No. 3.

Believes it White's. It contained 90 acres. It was unimproved. Was worth 20sh. per acre.

Produces certificate from Thomas Chandler, who signs Commissioner of Sales, that the property before mentioned has all been sold on acc't of his being inimical to the State.

This is sworn to before Benj'n Burt, Judge in the State of Vermont.

And valuation made and sworn to 6th March, 1786, before Benj'n Burt, by Jonathan Fuller and Elijah Knight.

His lands are valued at £2,024 lawful.

Rents and cattle, £1,060 lawful.

Says he would not claim rents unless they are allowed.

5. 120 acre lotts in Tomkinson. Deed produced dated 1770, No. 9. from Oliver Corry to claimant in consider. of £12 lawful. His was held under a Newhampshire grant, and the title was doubted. It is all wild land.

Says land sells for 10sh. per acre. He can produce no proof of confiscation or sale.

Produces an acc't of sales of personal property in the handwriting of Leonard Spalding, Commissioner of Sequestration to the amount of £95 lawful. Claimant says they were sold for continental money.

Produces an affidavit of Benj'n Willard sworn before a Justice of the peace at Boston that he knows Thos. Chandler to have sold estates of absentees as commissioner of confiscated estates in Vermont.

He has recovered some part of his lands, and conveyed them to people in the country who are friends to the State.

His name appears in the printed Act to prevent the return of certain persons to the State of Vermont.

Witness WILLIAM MARCH, Sworn:

He is come from Vermont with claimt. He knew claimt in 1776, and was informed by Col. James Rogers that he was a friend to the British Gov't, and he knows that he did go to New York.

In 1784 when witness went into the State of Vermont from Canada the claimant resided there. At Rockingham he is a farmer, he has, likewise, some rights on the Grand Isle in Lake Champlain, which he considers as in the State of Vermont. Says that numbers of Loyalists reside in Vermont, and no objection is made to their residing there. Says the British have still a post in Grand Isle.

Says he was in claimant's house in Rockingham in 1776, it was a good house, and other conveniences, likewise, the Ferry farm, he was on it in 1776, which appeared to be very extensive improvements and well stocked.

Mr. Lovell was reported as a man of good property, and never heard of any embarrassment on his estate.

He knows that these two farms have been sold under confiscation by Col. Thos. Chandler, who is one of the Commiss'rs,

under confiscation. Has been informed that Mr. Lovell has bought property in Chester, on which he had a mortgage.

(37).

Timothy Lovel, claimant, Sworn:

1786, April 13th.

Produces an acc't of personal property amounting to £238 lawful.

And swears that all this property was taken from his property by plundering partys, and by Col. Thos. Chandler in 1777 and 1778.

The stock, etc., was on the farm which he leased. The Corns were in the ground.

Says they are all lost to him.

1786. 29th April.

Witness JONATHAN STERN, Sworn:

Says he recollects a person of the name of Lovell which he thinks is the same person here mentioned. He was reputed a man of property in Vermont.

Benj'n Burt was known to the witness as a man of good

character. He knows there was a person in Vermont of the name of Chandler, but he cannot speak of his character.

Recollects hearing of Leonard Spalding, who signs a certificate of sale of personal property. Mr. Stern thinks he was a man of bad character.

Montreal,
28th Nov. 1787.

Received an appraisement of the landed estate of Timothy Lovel by John Norton, Esq., and Samuel Avery, in oath. They call them the lands of the late Timothy Lovel, but claimt only swears to their being sold under confiscation.

(38).

1786, 11th April.

Query if claimant is not an inhabitant of Vermont.

34. Evidence in the case of NATHAN MUNRO, late of New Brunswick, New Jersey.

Claimant Sworn:

Is a native of Rhode Island. In 1775 he was settled in New Brunswick. He was a carpenter by trade. He was as quiet as possible at the commencement of the troubles.

He was taken prisoner by the rebels in July, 1776, because he would not take up arms, and after a week's confinement he was released on parole not to take up arms ag'st them. He re-

mained in that situation until the British came to New Brunswick. Considered as a prisoner on parole.

On the arrival of the British at N. Brunswick he took the oath of allegiance to the King of Gt. Britain, and was employed by Major Brum as master carpenter in the Qur. M'r Gen's Department.

(39).

He left that place with the army and has been in the em-
ploiement of Gov'nt all the war at New York and Halifax, and
settled at Shelburne in May, 1783, and now resides there.

Produces certificate from Mr. Walter to claimant's being
always considered a loyal faithful subject.

Property:

A dwelling house in New Brunswick. Produces deed dated
in 1764 from Frances Costigan to claimt. of a certain lot in
New Brunswick with buildings thereon in consider. of £30 N. Y.
cur'y. There likewise appears a conveyance of the property

to Ed. Antill for £44.9.2, which claimt says he borrowed on it and repaid as appears by a receipt upon the deed in 1770.

Says he gave it a compleate repair which cost him at least £200 cur'y, and in 1776 it was in complete repair, and was worth in his opinion £180 N. Y. cur'y. It was sold in 1777, and one

Verns is in possession.

Shop tools, benches and lumber, £50 cur'y.

Household furniture and books, £287.5.0.

Ten barrels of flour, £25.0.0.

Taken by Mr. Christie, British Commissary.

A frame for a shop burnt by the Hessians, £10. It cost him that.

Certificate of sale required.

Witness JAMES COLLINS, Sworn:

Knew claimant at New Brunswick in 1775 and 1776. He was ever loyal, and understood that he had been confined for his attachment to Gt. Britain.

Remembers his house. Recollects that he made very considerable additions and repairs to it after he purchased it.

Thinks that at the time he left it the house was worth £150 cur'y, and would have sold for that sum.

35. Evidence in the claim of DAVID FITZRANDOLPH, late of New Jersey. 1786, 11th April.

Claimant Sworn. Memorial read.

Is a native of New Jersey. He was born on the property he now claims, and resided at the old Blazing Star in 1775.

Says he at no time took part with the Americans. Says he

was often required to sign association, and take oathes to them, but he never would. Says he joined the British army in Feb., 1777, at Amboy. His brothers took the opposite part. They differed in opinion, and says there was no agreement to take opposite parts.

During the whole war he lived on a farm in Staten Island, and acted in the militia of that Island. He has been twice taken prisoner, but always escaped.

He left Staten Island in March, 1784. He remained behind the army on acc't of some money which was due him by his brother Joseph Fitz Randolph. Says he lived privately the whole time he remained behind the British army. His family came to him in Aug., 1784, and he now resides at Lisbon.

Property:

150 acres of land at the old Blazing Star in New Jersey.

Produces deed in consider. of love and affection from Nath'l Fitz Randolph to Joseph Fitz Randolph, grandfather to claimt, dated 1773, conveying 143 acres in Woodbridge Township and 30 acres meadow.

Produces an authenticated copy of a deed dated 1707 from Ed. Fitz Randolph to Joseph Fitz Randolph, his brother, in consider. of a competent sum of current money. Conveys two par-

cells of land, one containing 20 acres, and one containing 8 acres in Woodbridge Township.

Produces a certified copy of his Gt. Gr'dfather's will by which it appears that his property is left to his sons Joseph, claimt's grandfather, and to his son Nath'n, claimant's grand-uncle, which last left his property to claimant's father by deed of gift.

(42). Claimant gave 50 acres of this property to his younger brothers, Joseph and Asher, in 1775, and retained only 150 acres with a house, orchard, barn and offices, and good improvements. It was almost all cultivated, about ten acres only was wooded. About 20 acres fresh meadow, and the remainder was all arable.

The adjoining farm was sold about 12 years ago for £12.1sh. per acre, and he thinks his land was as valuable. Claims £1700 N. York cur'y for this land. The house was very good, and all conveniences.

This farm is bought under confiscation by his brother, Asher Fitzrandolph. Believes he paid £1,900 for it in 1778.

A negro taken by the rebels on Staten Island, £99.19 cur'y. Produces bill of sale for a negroe dated 7th Jan'y, 1775, price, £95 N. Jersey cur'y. Three horses taken from him off Statue Island at £15 each, £45. They, likewise, took furniture, value, £30 cur'y.

Witness ROBERT RANDOLPH, affirmed.

Remembers claimant lived at the old Blazing Star. At the commencement of the troubles believes that he took no part with the Americans, and he lived all the war in Staten Island

He cannot tell how he was allowed to remain behind the evacuation, but he understood he was obliged to live quiet, and out of the way.

(43). Claimant was oldest son of Nathaniel Fitz Randolph, and he knows he was possessed of property at the old Blazing Star after his father's death he gave his brothers some part, and kept in his own possession a very considerable neck of land, above 100 acres, with a very large house.

Witness's father sold the adjoining farm for £12.1s. per acre some years before the war. This land was nearly as good. Thinks it would have sold for £10 cur'y per acre before the war.

Claimant's brothers are now in possession of this property by purchase. He understood that considering the depreciation of the money they bought it cheap.

Both of his brothers were violent rebels.

15th April, 1786.

36. Evidence in the claim of GILBERT HICKS, formerly of Attleborough, County of Bucks, Pensilvania.

Claimant Sworn. Memorial read.

He is a native of New York. In 1775 he was settled in the County of Bucks, Pensilvania, living in his own property. He always gave all the opposition in his power to the measures of Congress, and the attempt to subvert the old Gov't.

(44). In Oct., 1776, he was obliged to fly to avoid being taken prisoner, and fled to Shrewsbury, in New Jersey, and joined Sir Wm. Howe's army at Trenton in Nov., 1776.

But at the defeat of Rall at Trenton he was obliged to hide himself, and remained among some loyal people until Sir Wm.

Howe came to Philadelphia. when he again joined the army. He never went to his own estate after Oct., 1776. He left his property in the care of his son, Joseph Hicks, who had all advantages from it until it was confiscated in 1778.

He has been within the British lines ever since, excepting the winter 1783, as he was afraid at his advanced time of life to come to Nova Scotia in the month of Nov. He has lately been at New York for the purpose of securing some money due

to him from persons residing in Pensilvania. He has not dared to return to Pensilvania. He has got a grant of lands at Digby, where he means to reside.

Sir Henry Clinton allowed him a dollar per diem, and Sir Guy Carleton continued it until near the evacuation.

Property:

A large brick house and 47 acres of land at Attleborough, in Bucks County. Produces deed dated 6th Sept., 1762, from John Cregg, Sheriff of Bucks County to claimant. Conveys two houses and 47 acres of land in consider. of £800 Pens. cur'y. No. 1. (45)

Says that after he made the purchase he built a large brick house on it, and he thinks cost him about £600 Pens. cur'y.

Thinks he could have sold this for £800 Pens. cur'y, although it cost him a great deal more. He could not have sold it for more.

It is valued on oath by Thomas Yardley and Thos. Jenkins at £1420 cur'y.

Claimant explains that the value he puts on this, £800, is at the commencement of the troubles, when he wished to have no property in the States, but continues to say that had he determined to sell it before the war he could not have got more than £900 for it.

Produces Copy of Judgment passed ag'st him in 1778 and in consequence this property sold to his son, Isaac Hicks, and, likewise, copy of conveyance to Gersham Johnston of a tavern adjoining.

A large dwelling house let as a tavern for £36 per an. This he purchased with the lands, and now values it at £500 cur'y, and is sold as before mentioned. No. 2.

John Goforth purchased No. 1 after his son Isaac bought it as he could not pay for it, and Goforth is now in possession. (46)

A Negroe seized and sold by the States. He values him at £100 Pen. cur'y.

Bond and mortgage p'd into the Treasurer of the State of Pensilvania, £200; interest on the bond, £97,—£297.

His furniture was all sold to the amount of £150 Pen. cur'y. As this is matter of guess, says he is very much within bounds.

Produces certificate from the Recorder of the State, that there was no mortgage or incumbrance on his property.

Witness LAWRENCE HARTSHORN, affirmed:

Recollects claimant in Bucks County before the war. He was in a respectable situation before the war, Judge of the County

Courts and Prothonotary. His conduct was uniformly loyal, and he was obliged to fly from home in 1776, and ever since he

has conducted himself as a loyal subject. He was always much estimated and respected, and thinks credit should be given to what he says.

Witness JOSEPH PAXTON, Sworn:

He has been on the property of claimant in 1777. The Continental army had made a hospital of it, his own house. His son and son-in-law lived in the tavern. The brick house was a very good one, and the land about it was good.

(47). Mr. Hicks had then fled to the British.

He was in Pen. after the peace, and Isaac Hicks told him that one John Goforth was in possession of this property.

He was a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in Bucks County, which was of no income. He was, likewise, Commissioner of Taxes, but he lost this before the war.

1786, 19th April. 37. Further evidence in the claim of Timothy Ruggles.

Witness THOMAS GILBERT, Sworn:

He has been on the estate of Timothy Ruggles at Hardwicke. It appeared to be valuable property. He understood there were

some hundred acres of it. A very good house, and a great deal of improved lands. Thinks it would have sold for £5 str. per acre. This where he lived.

When he was in the Gen. Assembly in 1764 a tract called Potash farm which was said to be valuable.

6th May.

ISRAEL CONKIE, Witness, Sworn:

Lived as a carpenter in Gen. Ruggle's family. He had 6 good farms, with a good house on each farm. His own house was a good one. He lived well, and was supposed a man of good circumstances.

(48)

The stock on the farms was the Gen's.

1786, April 20th.

38. Evidence on the claim of DAN'L RAY, late of N. Carolina.

Claimant Sworn:

Memorial and
schedule miss-
laid.

He is a native of Scotland, but went to N. Carolina in 1754 when only a year old.

He was Capt. of a comp'y in the army of Loyalists who took arms in 1776, and were defeated at Moor's Creek bridge.

Produces commission of Capt., dated Feb'y, 1776.

After the defeat he made his escape, and remained in the woods for four years, when he joined Major McArthur, of the

71st Reg't, S. Carolina, in June, 1780.

He was employed in getting intelligence, and remained in N. Carolina until L'd Cornwallis marched through that province, when he joined the army.

He afterwards was employed by Major Craig to go among the Highlanders, and produces a paper of instructions dated 3rd July, 1781, by which it appears that Major Craig had the greatest confidence in him.

(49).

In the execution of this service he was taken prisoner and paroled to Charlestown. Parole signed by Gen'l Butler produced.

Says he remained on parole until the evacuation of Charlestown, when he went to St. Augustine, and from there to Pasamquady, where he now resides with his family.

He enjoys no half pay.

All his papers are in N. Carolina with his father, who remains behind.

300 acres of land in Juniper Creek with two dwelling houses ^{No. 1.} on them. He purchased this in 1778. Says his brother bought it for him from one James Johnston. He paid £120 N. Car. cur'y for it.

Claims the original cost £120 N. Car. cur'y.

50 acres of Land on the Yadkin Road, held it by Grant, ^{No. 2.} dated 1774

Says he had cleared about 2 acres and values it at £50, Str. It now lays waste & is not sold.

100 acres of Land on Bones Creek held under grant ^{No. 3.} dated in 1772. He had made no improvements. It was intended for a Miln.

A Town Lot in Cross Creek he had purchased in 1770 ^{No. 4.} from one Stevens for £5 cur'y.. This is not sold but taken possession of by one Gillespie. Worth £5 Cury. (50).

A waggon and five horses, taken from him when he went to Moors Creek Bridge. Valued at £50 Str. 2 mares and 6 colts, taken in 1782. Values them at £30 Cury. 40 head of cattle lost in 1871, taken by Rebel Coll. Crawford. £50 Str.

One hundred head of hogs on lands near the Yadkin road, worth a Dollar each. 50 Bushels Indian Corn on the Plantation on Juniper Creek, £3.15.0.

N.B.—Is required to produce Certificate of sale or an acct. of what is done with his landed property as he cannot now say that his estate is sold.

39. Evidence on the Claim of the Honble. FORSTER HUTCHINSON, late of Boston. 786, April 20th.

Claimant Sworn—Memorial Read.

He is a native of Boston & was settled there at the commencement of the troubles. In 1775 he was appointed a mandamus Councillor & accepted of that situation.

In 1774 when the King's troops could not be furnished with Barracks when he accommodated them—which made him obnoxious. He is Brother to the late Govr. Hutchinson & supported his measures on all occasions. (51).

He left Boston at the evacuation and has remained here ever since. He now resides at Halifax.

His name is in the number of notorious conspirators. Continues to receive his salary of £200 per an. as Judge of the Superior Court.

A wharf with a Cooper's Shop & Stores, he had from ^{No. 1.} his Father & had possession for 40 years.

It let for £45 per an. Lawful. Values it at 6 years purchase. £270 Lawful. This has been sold.

$\frac{1}{4}$ of 2 Brick houses in North end of Boston. He had ^{No. 2.} them by a Sister's death. The 2 houses rented for £30 Str., of which he claims one-fourth.

He cannot tell who is in Possession. Thinks it is worth ten years purchase.

No. 3.

$\frac{1}{4}$ of a wooden House in Sudbury St., Boston, under the same title as the last. Rented at £20 Strg. Cannot speak as to who is in possession. Thinks this was worth £200 Str.

No. .

A Large Brick Store on the Town Dock, from his Father. It let when a store for £18.15. Str.

(52).

In 1774 it was converted into a Barrack & burnt by the neglect of the troops, he always valued this store at £300 Str.

All his Estate has been advertised for sale. Furniture left at Boston to the amount of £90 Str.

Mrs. Hutchinson's sister saved a considerable part of the Property.

Professional income—Judge of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts Bay, with a salary of £200 per an., which he continues to receive. Judge of Probate of Wills for the County of Suffolk worth £60 per an.

There was no incumbrance on his property.

Witness S. SALTER BLOWERS, Sworn.

Claimant went hand with his Br. Govr. Hutchinson.

Knows little of his Property, but that he had a warf in the north end of Boston.

There was considerable Property belonging to the family of Hutchinson, but he cannot speak to particulars.

Claimant produces Will of his Sister Sarah Welstead, dated 18th Septr., 1762, by which it appears that she left all her real estate & personal among her Brothers & Sisters. Only her House in Sudbury Street is left to her niece Sarah Rogers.

(53).

Mr. Hutchinson says Sarah Rogers is dead without issue & that House agreeable to the Will is the property of the Bros. & Sister.

1786, April 28th.

40. Evidence in the Claim of George Murrison, Late of Suffolk County, Long Island, New York Province.

JAMES DELANCEY MURRISON, son to the claimant, Sworn.

He is the oldest son of the late Geo. Murrison who died the 20th Feby., 1786, leaving a wife on Long Island & two sons beside the claimt., Silvester & Benj'n & two Daughters, Ann Woolsey & Mary. His Father left a Will.

In 1775 his Father lived on Long Island, on his own Property. He took no part in the late troubles in America, but resided

in New York & in the West part of Long Island during the War. He was twixt 70 & 80 years of age when he died.

He was considered by the Americans as friendly to Gt. Britain. He believes that his Father refused to sign an Association with the Americans in the early part of 1776, which made them consider him as their enemy.

When a Party of Rebels Landed on Long Island & surprised a Company of Gen. Delancy's Regt. Mr. Murrison gave intelligence of this to the nearest post of the British Army.

(54).

In 1777 his Father moved into New York for safety & continued to reside under the protection of the British troops until the end of the war.

At the evacuation of New York he went into New Jersey but as Govr. Livingston would not protect him he removed to New London & afterwards resided in New Haven, Connecticut until the

day of his death. He cannot say why he did not come to this Province.

He wished to go to England in Spring of 1784 but his infirmities were so great he could not go.

George Murrison's name appears in the Act of the Assembly of New York passed in 1779, confiscating the estates of those persons who have adhered to the enemies of that state.

JAMES DELANCEY MURRISON.

Produces Copy of the Will of his late Father George Murrison, dated 11th Feby., 1786. It is a copy of the Record & signed by Wm. Joseph Whiting, Clerk.

The whole of his property is left to his son James & is particularly mentioned later what may be given to him as a Refugee.

The Honourable G. Duncan Ludlow is appointed joint executor to the will with the claimant James. (55).

James Murrison was settled in 1775 on Long Island where he remained until the British landed on Long Island, when he went to New York. Produces a letter from Coll. Sheriff Dpty. Qur. Mr. Gen. requiring waggons and horses for the King's service.

He remained under the protection of the British troops during the War & at the evacuation he remained at New York & continued to reside there & has practised Phisick there.

Produces letter from G. D. Ludlow, speaking highly of the loyalty of both Father and Son, dated N. Brunswick, 16th April, 1786.

Produces Certificate to the Loyalty of father and son.

Property.

The titles of his late Father's Property are in the Possession of his Father's widow. He believes she keeps them in hopes of recovering her third.

160 acres Wood Land in West meadow, Suffolk County, Long Island. His Father purchased this many years since. No. 1

This was valuable on acct. of the wood being within one mile of the water. He thinks it is worth £2 Str. per acre.

This is in the possession of one Dickinson, who purchased under confiscation. (56).

Thirteen Long Lotts, 24,000 acres, over the hills in Suffolk County, purchased many years since. About 200 acres were under cultivation in his own possession. The uncultivated part was wood & some part very barren. No. 2.

He values this at 8 Sh., N. York Cury., per acre & thinks he could have sold it for that sum before the war. This is in the possession of Joseph Brewster purchased under confiscation.

20 acres at White Hill purchased by his Father some years since. It was part of a Neck called the old Field & was very valuable & all under cultivation. No. 3.

It was in his own possession. Values it at £20 Cury. per acre. It is now in possession of Mr. Dickinson. Sold under confiscation.

Three-quarters of a Sheep Pasture near Brookhaven & believes it was a priviledge to pasture on the Common. Joseph Brewster is in possession. No. 4.

No. 5. His Father has told him he was possessed of such property. Believes Brewster is likewise in possession.

No. 6. His Father told him he had such Property.

No. 7. 2 shares of $\frac{3}{4}$ of meadow on the South Beach. He can neither speak of the extent or value.

No. 8. Home Stead, with House, Barn, &c. About 100 acres in Brookhaven Purchased by his Father many years before he was born. Most of the Land was under cultivation. Some of it was very good, some was very light. There was a pretty good house on it. He thinks the whole of the land and buildings was worth more than £1,000 Cury.

(57).

This is now in the possession of Jonathan Dickinson. He purchased under confiscation.

Produces copy of a Valuation made by Selah Strong & Benjn Floyd, who were well acquainted with the lands.

Produces an affidavit of Isaac Stoutenburgh & Philip Cortland, Commissioners, appointed for the Sale Forfeited Estates, in the Southern District of New York Province & Sworn to Jas.

Duane, Mayor of New York, 29th March, 1786.

That is the Farm on which George Murrison resided was sold in 1784 to Mills Phillips for £914 Cury. & a tract of wood land for £300 Cury. This comprehends the whole property.

Negroes—Abraham, one taken from Long Island when in arms in 1776. He was very valuable. He entered on Board an American Privateer. He was worth £100 Cury.

(58).

Tom, was taken by the Commissioners for the sale of Confiscated Property in 1784. He was worth £50 Cury. & lives with Mr. Dickinson.

Additional claims.

One Ninth of the Patent of Westonbrook.

Says his Father told him he had such Property. The tract is undivided, but says many have settled on it. Thinks it is worth 30 Sh. per acre. It is not sold.

Produces Certificate signed Gerard Brucken, Treasurer of the State of New York, that no claim for encumbrance agst. the estates of George Murrison has yet appeared. Dated 29th March, 1786.

States Debts due his late Father £1,056.15.9, N. York Cury. No part has been recovered. Part has been paid into the Treasurer's Office.

Witness, RICHARD FLOYD, Sworn.

He knew the late George Murrison. He was ever reported a

Loyal subject to Great Britain. At the evacuation of New York he with witness fled to New Jersey & from thence to Connecticut, where he remained until the day of his death. Says that his health prevented his coming to Nova Scotia.

He likewise believes that the claimant James was attached to the British during the war. He has resided in New York since the war.

(59).

He understood at the time of Geo. Murrison's Death that he left his Property to his son James Murrison.

Knows the Homestead. It was a good House, etc. There was good land but he cannot speak to the quantity. It was sold under Confiscation.

No. 2. Knows he held this Property.

No. 1. He knows was in G. Murrison's Possession & was valuable on acct. of the timber.

No. 3. He had Property there, it used to sell for £20 per acre. All his property is sold.

Further evidence in the Claim of George Murrison, late of New York. 1786, 10th May.

JAMES DELANCY MURRISON, Sworn.

Mrs. Murrison is in possession of almost all his late Father's personal Property. She keeps possession as she thinks he cannot

recover, being deprived of the benefit of the Law.

Says that his Father at his Death enjoined him to make a provision for his Widow by giving her a share equal to his Children of what he might receive from the British Gov't. Says he considers Mrs. Murrison entitled to her right of Dower, but she has in her Possession the Personal Property of his Father to a very considerable amount.

41. Evidence on the claim of JOSEPH GALPIN, late of New York Province. 1786, 28th April.
(60).

Claimant Sworn.

He is a native of Connecticut and lived there in 1775. He was Capt. of Militia before the War but being ordered out against the Tories refused to act & gave up his Commission. In spring 1777 he joined Col. James DeLancey but was taken Prisoner & very ill used. Was afterwards Paroled to his own Property until the Peace. He lived with his sister. At the Peace he continued to reside in Connecticut & last year his property in N. York Province is restored to him. That in Connecticut is sold to Gen. Parsons. He is now come from Connecticut to have his Claim heard.

Believes that his Property in N. York Province was saved by the friendship of a relation.

His Property laid partly in N. York Province, partly in Connecticut. That in New York being restored he waves his claim.

One Hundred and fifty acres in Connecticut with houses, orchards, &c. He bought part of it from Dr. Hickford & others, Twenty years ago. 9 acres & 2 roods he had from his Father, and is all sold as his Property.

Says that in 1775 it was worth £8 New York Cury. per acre. This is lost to him. (61).

Produces Copy of a Conveyance from the Treasurer in consequence of Confiscation of the State of Connecticut of the Property claimed. Signed John Lawrence, Treasurer. Dated the 22nd day of February, 1782.

Claimant produces an acct. of his personal Property of which he says he was possessed & that they were all taken from him during the war. The acct. is in New York Curry. 29th April.

Claims £700 for the rent of his farm for seven years.

Produces Copy of Judgment agst. him for having joined the enemies of the State of Connecticut & declaring his Property for-

feited. Signed, Dd. Barr, Clerk, dated 3rd Tuesday of April, 1779.

Thos. Green at Beaver Harbour, St. Johns, N. Brunswick, knows his stock, he was Claimants servt.

Says he means to return to his Farm in N. York Province, although it is mortgaged for near the amt.

To be Copied for Gt. Britain.

1786, 29th April.

42. Evidence on the Claim of Alexr. Martin, a case to be examined in Gt. Britain.

Witness, ALEXR. McCASKELL, Sworn.

(62).

Says he has known the claimant since 1776. He was then settled in Anson County, N. Carolina. He understood that A. Martin joined Gen. McDonald & was in the action at Moore's Creek Bridge and afterwards conducted himself as a Loyal subject.

He was in possession of a small Plantation on Naked Creek in Anson County, N. Carolina. There was a House & some clearance on it. Perhaps ten acres. The Witness was on the Property in 1779. It was in possession of a Widow who had rented it of claimant.

100 acres on Deep Creek, S. Carolina. The Claimant removed to that place during the Rebellion & believes he purchased that

property during the troubles. This Property was principally of value on acct. of the good range for cattle. The land was not very valuable. He saw some cattle belonging to Martin when he was driving them from N. Carolina to S. Carolina.

Says he left his Property in N. Carolina to reside in S. Car., but he cannot say whether he sold the property in N. Car. or not.

N.B. To be copied and sent home.

Certified to be true copy by Mr. Hunter.

(63).
1786, 29th April.

43. Evidence on the claim of THOS. BANNISTER, late of Newport, Rhode Island.

Claimant Sworn—Memorial read. He is a native of Rhode Island.

In 1775 when the troubles broke out he was settled there residing on his own property. Says that he uniformly declared his sentiments in favour of the British Govt.

Some time before the British took possession of Rhode Island he was required by a magistrate to take an oath of allegiance to the State of Rhode Island, but he refused to take it, giving it as a reason that he would never fight against Gt. Britain. He was

dismissed and was allowed to reside at Newport until the King's troops arrived. Says he cannot acct. for the reason of his not being banished for refusing this oath. He remained on his property when the British landed, and has continued under the protection of the British troops ever since.

In Nov., 1777, he joined the corps called Gov. Wentworth's Volunteers, and did duty with them on Long Island until that corps was disbanded.

(64).

In Sept., 1783, he came to this Province and continued here until Oct. last, when he went to Rhode Island for his papers, and came from Rhode Island yesterday. His brother, John, his elder brother, is in possession of his property. It is John who applied to the Treasury for damage done by the British troops.

Claimant's name appears in the Act of the Assembly of Rhode Island passed in 1780, banishing those persons who had joined the enemies of that State.

And, likewise, an advertisement dated 22nd August, 1781, publishing for sale the property of persons who have left the State.

Mr. Banister claims under his father's will, of which he now produces, a certified copy signed by John Barker, Clerk of Council.

The will is dated 17th Oct., 1767.

A farm in Middletown containing 150 acres has been in his^{No. 1.} possession since his father's death. It appears to be left him by the will.

It was rented until claimt. came of age at 300 dollars per an.

Produces a lease dated 17th June, 1775, whereby it appears that it let for 300 dollars per an.

There was a house, barn and other conveniences on this property.

Claims 60 dollars per acre for this property, including the buildings in the state it was in before the war. (65).

During the siege of Rhode Island the house was burnt down, and the walls levelled by order of Sir Robt. Pigot, they being in the way of the Batterys.

Produces a certificate from Major Lumon, 44th Regt. Aide-de-Camp to Gen. Sir Robt. Pigot, and from Capt. Piper, D. Act. Qur. M'r Gen. to this effect.

This property is in possession of Mr. Freebody, who holds it under a right of mortgage, who resides in Rhode Island, and reaps all advantages from it.

By certificate produced from Robert Rogers, Clerk of the Supr Court at Rhode Island, this debt appears to be repaid, and claimant says it was nearly repaid by a sum borrowed from John Tillinghost, viz., one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars. Says he knows of no other encumbrance upon the property.

This property has been confiscated, but not sold on acct. of the mortgage. Says he has no hopes of recovering possession.

Further evidence on the claim of Thos. Bannister, late of^{1786, 1st May.} Rhode Island.

The sum which remains due to Freebody, taxing this property with a proportion of the sum borrowed on mortgage is^{(66).} £343.5.4 lawful.

And a sum borrowed from John Tilinghost, with interest to Feb., 1775, amounting to £504.3.8 lawful. Interest is not charged on this sum after the commencement of the war.

A lot of land in Newport with a large house and stables.^{No. 2.} It was let before the war for 165 dollars per an. This property is mentioned in his father's will. He now values it at £1,000 lawful.

This was given to Colonel Burton for his services, and has been sold by him to a Mr. Townsend.

A house, lot and two shops in Newport rented for 204 dollars^{No. 3.} per an.

Claims this under his father's will, wherein it appears that four lots in the town field in Newport are left to claimant which he says are the same as number 3.

He claims £900 lawful for this, which he says is under the real value.

The whole of this is confiscated, and some part of it is sold.

Produces a lease granted to Sherman Clark in April, 1775, for one of the lots for which he was to pay 64 dollars per an.

(67). A house, etc., was built upon this by Mr. Clarke. Another lot let for 50 dollars per an., and a house which was rented to Mrs. Hicks for 40 dollars per an., and the 4th lot is occupied by 2 old negroes belonging to claimt, put in to it by the State. No incumbrance of this property.

No. 4. A house lot in Pelham Street. Says it is contained in his father's will. It was rented for 8 dollars per an. It is valued at £120 lawful. It is confiscated, but not sold.

No. 5. A lot of land in Spring and Pelham Sts.

Says this is, likewise, in his father's will. There was a stable on it, and rented for 26 dollars per an.

He values it at £150 lawful. This is, likewise, confiscated and part of it sold.

No. 6. A house and lot in Mill Street. Claims under his father's will.

It was let before the troubles to Ebenezer Kerr for 40 dollars per an.

Values it at £210 lawful.

This is in possession of a person to whom it is mortgaged for 200 dollars. It was mortgaged by the claimant. He values it at £210 lawful.

No. 7. A lot of land in Mill Street. Claims it under his father's will. 4 acres laying in Newport appears in the will.

This was let before the troubles for 40 dollars per an., and was intended for building lots, and valued at £100 lawful per acre. His br. is in possession of 4 acres adjoining.

(68). Claims rents not paid to him from 1777 to 1785, £1,622.3.6 lawful.

These rents were not collected on acct. of the troubles. The amount of mortgage on this property appears to be £1,067.16.4 lawful.

All of which has been before mentioned.

Besides this there has been deducted from the sales of his property.

There is produced a certificate from Dan'l Mason, one of the Committee app't'd to receive in debts due to Loyalists which are confiscated for the use of the State by which it appears that £435.19.5 lawful was due the claimt, but claimant declares that £158.12 of this sum is unjustly claimed from the Clerk of Newport.

Produces a certificate of a deed being on Record for the house No. 2 from the State of Rhode Island to Col. Barton.

Also Copy of Information agst claimt, and judgment agst him, and his property confiscated.

Claimt says that in 1777 during the siege of Rhode Island great damage was done to his property by order of Gen. Pigot, particularly No. 1, but he thinks there still remains sufficient to discharge the mortgage.

He has never made any claim for this damage.

Witness JAMES CLARKE, Sworn:

(69).

Has known the claimt. ever since infancy. He has good reason to think that he has been uniformly loyal since the earliest period of the disturbance. Thinks he might have avoided taking an oath to the Americans.

Witness believes that he means to become a settler in the Province at St. Mary's Bay.

His brother remains in the States, and no part of his property is confiscated. Mr. Clark knows the handwriting to the copy of the will of John Bannister, the father.

No. 1. Remembers it. He was in possession of it in 1775. Believes it was about 150 acres. It was exceedingly valuable. Thinks it not over-valued at 60 dollars per acre in 1775.

There was a good house and offices on this, an orchard, etc.

The house and buildings were all destroyed in 1775 by order of Sir Robt. Pigot. Believes that no compensation was made to those persons whose property was destroyed at that time.

The damage was very considerable. Thinks £1,000 lawful would not put it into the same state it was before the war.

No. 2 he recollects. It was a good house, occupied as an inn. Thinks it would have sold for £1,000 lawful. No. 2.

No. 3 he remembers. Claimant had such property.

Says No. 3, 4, 5 and 6 are the four lots described in the will. Says No. 3 is valuable for a building lot. (70) -

No. 6 he recollects, this being mortgaged to Kerr, and thinks it may be worth £250 lawful.

No. 7, 5 acres in Mill Meadow, was very valuable. He thinks he might have sold it for £100 lawful per acre.

While the army were at Rhode Island hay was cut from the farms for which payment was made to his agent, Geo. Leonard.

Believes that his man's property in Rhode Island is all lost to him.

The mortgage upon No. 1 to Freebody was made by several proprietors, and their quotas settled, so that this property cannot become liable for more than the proportion.

Claimant produces certificates from Gov. Wentworth and Mr. Blowers to his loyalty.

44. Evidence on the claim of JONATHAN JONES, late of New York. 1786, 2nd May.

Claimant Sworn. Memorial read.

He is a native of America, and resided for many years in New York Province, near Albany. At the announcement of the troubles he uniformly refused to take any part with the rebels. He was appointed one of a Committee in 1775, but refused to act with them, and never took any oath to them or signed any association. (71).

His conduct made him very obnoxious, so that in Oct., 1776, he was glad to fly to Canada with about 80 loyalists. He headed

a very considerable number of that party. Colonel and Major Jessup were, likewise, of the party.

Soon after he was appointed a Capt. in the Loyal Rangers, and in that corps he served the whole war, and was wounded on the 19th Sep., 1777, in the leg.

He now resides at Cape Breton, and enjoys half pay as Capt.

Produces certificate from Abraham Cuyler, Esq., to claimant's loyalty, and to his having carried a considerable number of his neighbors with him into Canada.

From Colonel Yorke, 33 Regt., to claimants being a very deserving, respectable character.

From Mr. Mathews, late Mayor of N. York to claimant's sufferings from his attachmt to Govt., and his irreproachable good character.

Property:

No. 1.

(72).

A lot containing about two acres at Fish Creek 36 miles from Albany. He purchased this in 1770 from Abraham Brooke, of Albany, for £90 cur'y about the year 1771. He built a dwelling house, barn, saw mill and a grist mill on this property. He thinks he laid out about £1,400 N. York cur'y in erecting these buildings. Says that in 1776 they were in complete repair, and he values this property at £2,000 Hol. cur'y. The grist mill was worth £100 N. York cur'y per an., and he could have let the mills for £300 cur'y per an.

The house, barn and mills were burnt in 1777 by a party of rébels. Believes they were burnt because they belonged to him.

No. 2.

84 acres adjoining purchased in 1773, a Mr. Fr. Benson and Mr. Lefergtts for about a dollar per acre. After the purchase he built two dwelling houses, a blacksmith forge, and tan yard which cost him about £200 cur'y.

He values this at £250 Hol. cur'y, and thinks it would have sold for that sum. He cannot say what is become of this property.

No. 3.

259 acres in Jessup's old patent. He was one of the original proprietors, about the year 1768. It remained in the state of nature. He values it at a dollar per acre.

1,500 white pine logs at his mill at £6.5 per hundred, the price paid £94 M. cur'y.

1,000 white pine plank at 7d.	25.8.4
3 horses taken by the rebel committee	30.0.0
2 yoke oxen	27.10.0
Milch cows and calves	18.0.0
32 swine at 15sh.	24.0.0
Farming and other utensils	200.0.0

£418.18.4

Household furniture and clothing 150.0.0

200 bushels wheat and rye burnt in the mill... 50.0.0

£618.18.4

Capt. Jones is required to produce copys of his deeds and certificates of sale.

States debts due him in the State of New York, £500 N. Y. cur'y. He owed about the same sum.

There was a mortgage on No. 1 amounting to £160 cur'y. He tendered judgment of this in paper money in 1776, which was refused.

Witness STEPHEN TUTTLE, Sworn:

Capt. Jones fled to Canada early in the war on acct. of his loyalty.

He has been on his property at Fish Creek. It was a tolerable house. His mills were very valuable, he was a very thriving man. His mills were worth £500 cur'y per an. to him.

They were burnt by the Rebels because he was a Loyalist.

When claimant fled he heard that all Capt. Jones stock, etc., was taken by the Rebel committee. Little or none was left to Mrs. Jones.

45. Evidence de bene esse in the new claim of James Loveless. 1786, 2nd May.

Witness JONATHAN JONES, Sworn.

The late Thos. Loveless lived within a few miles of the witness in Albany County. He went to Canada with him, and was a steady loyal subject. He was sent to Albany on private intelligence, and seized by the Rebels, and executed in the year 1782. (74).

The claimant is about 20 years of age. He was always loyal, although too young to take any part.

One hundred acres of land in Palmer Town, with a house and improvements, about 20 or 30 acres were cleared. Capt. Jones knew it well.

He thinks the land, house and improvements were worth £250 cur'y.

He had some stock on his farm, which witness thinks he left behind.

46. Evidence on the claim of DANIEL NEAL, late of Massachusetts. 1786, 2nd May.

Claimant Sworn.

He is a native of Boston. In 1775 he was settled as a mast maker at Boston, and had permission to bring boards from Penobscot to Boston from the Barrack office. (75).

He went to Penobscot to fullfill this contract, and was prevented returning to the British before 1777, when he joined the army at New York. He remained with the army during the war, and came to Shelburne at the evacuation of New York. Says he was required to take an oath to the Americans at Boston, but refused.

He now resides at Shelburne.

Masts and tools at Boston lost at the evacuation. They were left with his partner, and used by any person who chose. He does not know what has become of his tools.

Thinks his proportion of the loss of these articles was £50 lawful. States debts due him in New England, £216.13.4.

He has recovered a considerable part. Waves his claim for the mills, as he may recover possession.

Produces certificate to his loyalty from Wm. Taylor and George Brandley, of Halifax.

Witness SAML. GREENWOOD, Sworn:

Knew the claim't in Boston. He was a loyal subject.

When claimant went to Penobscot he left tools and timber with his partner, who was a good rebel, and left Boston after the 19th April, 1775.

(76).

The timber was taken by Admiral Graves to board his ship round to keep the rebels boats off.

1786, 3rd May.

47. Evidence on the claim of ELIZABETH GIDNEY, widow of the late John Gidney, late of Rochelle.

Claimant Sworn:

She is a native of New York Province, and is the widow of John Gidney, who joined the British army at the White Plains, and continued within the British lines with his family until the day of his death, which happened in 1782. She now resides at Shelburne.

Produces a protection from Gen. Howe, dated 24th Oct., 1776.

She claims all her husband's property.

He died without a will, but left three daughters. Fannie married Thos. O'Brien at Shelburne, Phebe married to Sam'l Mulle, at Long Island, Lavina married Jeremy Hickey. She is dead, and left no children. Her husband lives in the States.

Produces appointment to act as administrator of her late husband's goods, chattels and credits, dated 24th June, 1782, signed by Sam'l Bayard, Jr.

She now claims for herself and children:

(77). 159 acres in New Rochelle. Produces deed 20th Dec., 1773, from George Cornwall to John Gidney, in consider. of £750 cur'y, conveys one hundred and 29 acres, 30 acres he purchased soon after for £390 cur'y. The deed is in the possession of one John Dixon, who lent her husband £21.4 cur'y in 1781, and kept deed as security. John Dixon lives at Pasamaquade.

Her husband repaired a house and barn, and fenced it. He used to tell his wife that he laid out £500 N. Y. cur'y. He was offered £1,800 cur'y for this property before the troubles.

She claims £1,200 cur'y for the first and £650 cur'y for the other. The sums which were offered for them.

Dan'l Williams is now in possession, believes he bought it under confiscation.

John Gidney's name appears in an advertisement for the sale

of estate.

There is a mortgage for £200 cur'y on the 129 acres Fl. Barnes. It was borrowed in 1781 to finish a house in New York.

She believes there are some other debts, but she cannot say how much. She thinks he owed £300.

During the war her late husband built a house in little Queen St., New York. It was built on ground leased for 22 years, it cost £443 building, which she values it at.

It was mortgaged for £120 cur'y.

A Negroe hired to the Barrack office at £5 per month, value £90 cur'y. Does not know what is become of him.

Claims for stock, horses, etc., taken by the rebel army amounting to £305.18. (78).

Says she never got Receipt for them, and acct. of sundries left at New Rochelle amounting to £83 cur'y. Enter account deducting the negro.

Says these were sold by the Rebel committee.

Produces Exemplification of Judgment passed on John Gydne, as an enemy of the United States, dated New York, 28th Jan'y, in the tenth year of the independence of the States.

48. Evidence on the claim of JACOB BEEHLER, late of Georgia. Claimt Sworn:

He is a native of Germany. He came to America in 1770. 1786, May 6th.

In 1775 he was settled at Ebenezer, in Georgia, on his own property. He uniformly supported the British Gov't, and was obliged to hide himself in the woods for safety until Gen'l Campbell arrived at Savannah, when he joined him. He was one of 21 of Germans who refused to take any oath or sign any association.

He was appointed Capt. of Militia by Col. Campbell, and served him, Col. Prevost, and Colonel ——— he was taken prisoner when D'Estaing besieged Savannah, and was confined 5 weeks, but after the seige he was exchanged. He remained in Georgia until the evacuation of Savannah, and soon after came here. He now resides near Annapolis, in a new settlement. (79).

Property:

A lot and Dwelling House in Ebenezer, Georgia, given to him by his uncle. He bought another for £10 str. He built a house which cost him £30 str. He built the house in 1775. Values it at £80 strg.

It is made a Gen. Hospital of by the Rebels. 150 acres at Brian Creek. He had it from his wife's father. Uncultivated land. Thinks it was worth £30 str.

Four Negroes left at the house in Ebenezer at the evacuation at £30, £120.

Furniture, 7 horses, one cart, a riding chair, and farming utensils, £50. Goods in the store at Ebenezer taken by the Rebels in 1782 to the value of £150.

Produces certificates from Col. Isaac Allen to claimant having served as a Capt. of Militia, and to good character. (80).

Certificate from Col. Perbeck to Loyalty. Certificate from Major James Wright to claimant's behaving well as Capt. of Militia in Georgia, and leaving behind him a house lot in Ebenezer, dated Halifax, 12th Jan., 1784.

Witness JOHN WRIGHT, Sworn:

Knew claimant in Georgia. He was a Capt. of Militia, and always esteemed a good man and steady loyalist. May 6th.

He had a store in Ebenezer, where he believes he had considerable stores. He knows he had in it.

49. Evidence in the claim of GEORGE KINE, of Pensilvania. Claimant Sworn: 1786, May 6th.

He is a native of America. He was born in Lancaster County, Pensilvania, and resided there when the troubles broke out.

Says he never joined the Rebels in any one instance, and refused to take any oath or sign any association.

(81).

Says he could not remain longer in the County without joining the rebels. He, therefore, joined the British in Feb'y, 1778, in Philadelphia. His house was 55 miles from Philadelphia. He staid with the British until the Evacuation of New York, when he came to Shelburne, and received half a dollar per diem part of the time. He went to Pensilvania last fall. His family are there, but he says he resides at Shelburne.

Produces certificate from Sam'l Shoemaker to claimant having joined the British at Philadelphia, being obliged to leave his property, and to his property having been confiscated and sold.

Joseph Galloway to claimant's uniform lóyalty.

Property:

Says his deeds were hid when he joined the British, and were all consumed by damp while in that State.

No. 1.

150 acres in East Township, Lancaster County, Pensilvania, with a house and grist mill, and saw mill left to him by his

father by deed. It was his portion.

He built the house and mills many years ago. He was 23 years in possession. 70 or 80 acres were cultivated. He could have sold it for £7,000 P. cur'y before the war, payable by instalments, a small sum yearly. Values at that sum, but in cash he could not have sold it for more than £3,500 P. cur'y. This property is sold, and is in the possession of a Dutchman.

S. Shoemaker's certificate says that the property is sold under confiscation.

(82).

A horse and man valued at £80 P. cur'y each, taken by the Americans, £48 str.

Waggon and 4 horses taken by the Americans...	£105.0.0
9 horned cattle	36.0.0
22 sheep and seven swine	15.0.0
Crop in the ground	27.0.0
Smith's tools and coals	14.14.0
Waggon, plough and harow	13.10.0
Grain	58.16.0
Fan, etc	5.2.0
5 tons hay	9.0.0
Clock and case	6.0.0
Furniture	57.12.0

He owes about £400 Pen. cur'y.

When his property was sold his cred's did not claim, as the money was bad.

Besides this £150 P. cur'y was paid out of the sales. Some book debts due to him.

Produces certificate from Jas. Jacks, Recorder in the County of Lancaster, that no mortgage appears agst the estate of claimant dated 22nd March, 1786.

Witness SARAH JOHNSTON, affirmed:

(83).

She knew Geo. Kine in Lancaster. He was a good subject to Gt. Britain. She knew his property. The land was very

good. About 150 acres. He had a good stone house, and had good mills on it. Thinks before the war it would have sold for £16 per acre, £2,400 P. cur'y.

This is sold, and his family, living with his son, believes they would come to this Province if they had a place to live in.

Claimant is required to produce certificates of sale.

50. Evidence on the claim of SARAH STOCKTON, widow of the late Joseph Stockton, for herself and eleven children. 1786, 6th May.

JAMES STOCKTON, oldest son of the late Joseph Stockton, Sworn:

Sarah Stockton, his mother, is in New Jersey with her fam-

ily. Witness resides in Bermudas. All the family are natives of New Jersey.

His father joined the British army in December, 1776, before that he had been confined for not taking part with the Americans.

He died in March, 1777, at Brunswick. At that time he was employed as a guide to the British army. He was the person who brought Colonel Mawhood and the 17 Regt. from Prince Town. Mrs. Stockton was deprived of the property in 1777. She lives upon some property left by her father. Joseph Stockton, left five sons and 6 daughters.

Saml, who is dead without issue.

James, the witness, who joined the B. army before his father and has always been with them. (84).

Joseph dead without issue.

John resides in N. Jersey, 17 years of age. He was too young to take any part.

David, dead, an infant.

Elizabeth in Jersey. Arnice dead, unmarried. Sarah in Jersey, married a rebel. Nancy married in Jersey, to a rebel. Rachel unmarried in Jersey. Helen unmarried, lives with witness in Bermudas.

James now claims for the Real Property, subject to the widow's thirds.

300 acres of land near Prince Town, New Jersey.

No. 1.

Produces deed from Richard Stockton to Joseph Stockton, dated 8th August, 1767, conveying 225 acres in Somerset County, New Jersey, in consider. of £1,000 N. Jersey cur'y, and other considerations.

Likewise, a conveyance from Mary, the wife of Richard Stockton, of all her rights in this estate, says his father made very good improvements on this. He thinks it would have sold for £1,200 cur'y. It is sold to one Stock.

100 acres of wood he had from his father. Says there was not more than 75 acres. It was near Prince Town. No. 2.

Has heard his father say he could have sold some of it for £10 cur'y per acre. (85).

Says all his father's personal property was lost, except a mare and colt, and the furniture, except what was destroyed.

Two Negroes sold under confiscation, worth £120 cur'y.

Produces copy of judgment passed agst his Father, and Certificates Inventory and appraisement of property sold under con-

fiscation, and a certificate from Gov. Livingston to the proper officers having signed them.

Produces certificate from Aron Dunham, Auditor of Accts. in New Jersey, amounting to £6,938.9.4, dated 5th April, 1786.

1786, 6th May.

51. Evidence on the claim of JOHN RANKIN, of York County, Pensilvania.

Claimant affirmed.

He is a native of Pensilvania. In 1775 he was settled in York Town, Pensilvania, on a plantation of his brother James. He never took one side or other. His br. William was in the American service.

(86). Claimant joined the British in March, 1778, and remained with them until the evacuation of New York. He came to Annapolis in 1783, and settled in New Brunswick. He went to Pensilvania last fall, trading, and is lately arrived from thence.

No. 1.

93 acres of land in Newbury, York County, produces deed dated in 1764 from the Rev. Richard Peters to claimant for 49 acres in consider. of £50 lawful money of Pensilvania, 43 acres adjoining the title is gone to England. He paid 20sh. per acre for this. Says he cleared and fenced 40 acres of this, and says he could have sold it for £5 cur'y per acre cash.

It is sold under confiscation.

No. 2.

97 acres of land in Newbury. The title is likewise gone to England. This he purchased from the proprietors. About £15.10 per hundred was the expense of getting land out of the office.

He made a small improvement. He kept for timber. Values it at £3 cur'y per acre.

A waggon and four horses taken going into the British lines £200 cur'y, 2 horses and 2 mares left at home.

10 cows, £50. 10 swine, £30.

Dis'd.

Crop in the ground, £200.

Hay, £30. Furniture, £100.

States debts due, £200, P. cur'y.

Is required to produce certificates of sale.

Witness JOHN MCGUIRE, Sworn:

(87).

Says he has not a doubt of the loyalty of claimant. Mr. Rankin, he says, resides at Wilington, and has lands at Pasamaquade.

Believes he had property near Newbury, and believes it was good land. He lived upon a farm of his brothers.

Dec. 22nd.

Claimant produces certificate signed Wm. Mitchell, surviving agent, of the sale of claimant's lands in Newbury Township.

1786, May 8th.

52. Evidence in the Claim of NATHANIEL DICKINSON, late of Massachusetts Bay.

Claimant Sworn:

He is a native of Massachusetts, and at the commencement of the troubles lived at Deerfield, living on his own property. He ever declared openly his sentiments in favour of Gt. Britain. In

consequence he was severely treated by mobs. He was tied up to be hanged, but never made any submission to them, although often his life was threatened.

He joined Gen'l Gage in Boston in Dec., 1774, as he could not remain longer in the County, and remained with the British army to the end of the war, and came to St. John's, New Brunswick, at the evacuation of New York.

He was employed by Sir Wm. Howe in collecting oxen and sheep for the army at Boston. He received Gen'l Howe's thanks for killing a rebel at Bunker Hill. (88).

He was conductor of artillery, and assisting commissary during the whole war, with a salary of ten shillings sterg. per diem. He now resides at the city of St. John's.

Property:

Many of his deeds were stole, and he has procured duplicates dated in April, 1786.

50 acres in Deerfield purchased about 18 years ago from John No. 1. Cotton, produces deed from Seth Cotton, son to Sd. John, dated 1786, in consider. of £20 lawful. It was woodland when he bought it. He cleared it all, fenced it; and had it all in mowing ground and pasture.

He thinks he could have sold it for £8 lawful per acre. It is sold under confiscation.

19 acres in Deerfield. Produces deed dated 21st May, 1773, No. 2. from Joseph Sanderson to claimant in consider. of £6 lawful. It was woodland. He cleared it and sowed it with grass seed. Thinks it cost him £3 lawful per acre clearing, and values it £4 lawful per acre.

52 acres $\frac{3}{4}$ in Deerfield, produces deed dated in 1770 from No. 3. Nathnl Parker to claimant in consider. of £30 lawful. It was part cleared. He made some improvements. Thinks it was worth £4 lawful per acre. It is sold under confiscation. (89).

26 acres 40 rods called Long Hill Division, in Deerfield. No. 4. Produces deed dated in 1772 from Ebenezer Bardwell in consider. of £7.10 lawful. It was woodland when he bought it. He cleared about one-half of it, and made it fine pasture ground. It was worth £4 lawful. It is sold.

Lot No. 22 in Long Hill Division, produces deed dated 1766 No. 5. from Ebenezer Burt, conveys part of lot 22 in Long Hill Division in consider. of £47 lawful. Thinks it contained 100 acres when he bought it. There was no clearance. He cleared the whole and improved it. Built a dwelling house on it, barn, cow house, etc. Thinks he laid out £400 lawful on building.

Thinks he could have sold it for £8 per acre lawful. It is sold to one Cooley.

40 acres in Deerfield. Produces deed dated in Feb., 1774, No. 6. from Nathn Parker in consider. of £40 lawful. Some part was cleared when bought it 8 or 10 acres, he cleared as much more. It was mountain land, good pasture. He values it at £4 lawful per acre.

30 acres adjoining former, produces deed dated April, 1786, No. 7. says the former deed was destroyed. Says he purchased it in 1770 from Joel Dickinson in consider. of £30 lawful. Half of it was mowing land when he bought it. He improved some more. Values it at £—— lawful per acre. Says he bought it very cheap. (90).

No. 8.

23 acres in Long Hill Division, produces deed dated 7th Feb., 1752, from Nathan Frany in consider. of £40 lawful. He bought it when wild. He cleared the whole of it. It was all pasture land. Thinks it was worth £8 per acre lawful. This was, likewise, sold. Says that these light articles are all sold, and contain the whole of what is sold.

Some part of his property is not sold, and he waves his claim for this, as he can sell it.

Produces valuation dated 11th April, 1786, by Sam'l Barnard, Jr., and Seth Cotton, of 183 acres and half which are valued at £1,068 sterg., and that these lands are confiscated to the use of the State of Massachusetts.

St. John's
14th December,
1786, all Mill
River farm, viz.
No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5,
6, 7 and 8 are
all sold.

Produces copy of a lease to Sam'l Dickinson, his br., of the mill river farm, which is the property before mentioned, from four of the committee for the sale of confiscated property, at the rate of £200 lawful.

Produces certificates from Wm. Pyncheon, Registrar at Boston, dated 19th April, 1786, that no incumbrance appears on record agst the estate of claimant, and certificate from Gov. Bodwin that due faith is to be put in the before mentioned persons that they are in office.

(91).

Produces certificate from John Chester Williams, Registrar of Probate, dated 7th April, 1783, that demands to the amount of £1,145.14 were made agst claimant's estate, which sold for £10.15.3 less than the demands.

Claimant says that most of the sum charged ag'st his estate is the expense of the committee in selling it. Produces two accts. of these expenses amounting to £642.12.4.

He thinks about £300 lawful was the just demands in his estate, but the persons to whom he owed that money owed him much more.

Claims 11 horses, at £25 each	[275 ?]...	270.0.0 str.
7 cows at £3		21.0.0
13 oxen, at £6 each		78.0.0
50 sheep, at £1 each		50.0.0
7 heifers, at £3 each		21.0.0

3 calves, at £1 each	3.0.0
4 hogs, at £1 each	4.0.0

£447.0.0 str.

Furniture and farming utensils 100.

Produces list of stock, furniture, etc., sworn to by Isaac Parker, Clerk of Sales, amounting to £236.10.6.

A Negroe man taken by the rebel committee, and held in the army worth £50 strg.

Produces valuation of Saml. Barnard and Seth Cotton of this Negroe at sixty pounds strg.

(92).

Witness ISRAEL CONKIE, Sworn:

Knew Mr. Dickinson before. He was a very loyal subject, and a man of good character. He was obliged to fly to Boston for protection in 1774. He was considered a man of considerable property.

8a AR.

He has been upon his estate. There was a good house on it, and the lands were very good. He was there in Oct., 1775, his br. was then in possession.

Witness Gov. JOHN WENTWORTH:

Has known claimant since 1775. He had fled to Boston for protection at that time. He was respected as a good man and friend to Govt.

Always understood that he was possessed of a very considerable estate in Massachusetts at Deerfield.

Thinks he is a man of truth, and all credit is to be pd. to what he says.

Claimt requests that he may hereafter be allowed to bring proof of the loss of the property of his late br., James Dickinson, as he now means to return to Deerfield to endeavor to recover that property, and will be the winter at St. John's, New Brunswick. 9th May.

53. Evidence on the claim of the children of the late Thos. White, of New York. 1786, 8th May.

THOS. WHITE, oldest son of Thos. White, and one of the executors of his last will, sworn:

His late father was a native of Ireland. He was uniformly attached to the British Gov't. He died at New York, 6th August, 1781. (93).

He left a wife and 5 children. Charlotte, unmarried. Thos., the witness, who has been in England and New York all the war, and now resides in New York. Mathew, who is in business in London, and has been there since 1778. Danl, at school in England. Amelia, in New York, unmarried.

Produces power to act from the other executors of his late father's will, signed by Ann White, Robt. Waddle and John Kelly.

Produces exemplification of his Fathers will under the Seal of New York.

By which it appears that he leaves to his wife the life rent of his dwelling house in New York, or during her widowhood.

One thousand pounds lawful money of New York to be put to interest for her use and to be left to one of the children, as she shall choose.

£200 per an. jointure while she shall remain unmarried.

In case of again marrying to receive five hundred pounds, and relinquish one of the hundreds per an. (94).

To his son, Thos., five hundred pounds, and his house and lot in Elizabeth Town.

The residue of his property is bequeathed share and share alike to the five children.

Property:

Thirty lots of—New York.

Produces deed dated 13 July, 1762, from Thos. Dongan and Magdalin, his wife, to Thos. White, merchant in New York, after recapitulating a lease from Dongan of this property for 20 years from 1759. He conveys in consider. of £3,350 cur'y a certain piece of ground in the city of New York known by the name of

the Vine Yard. Mr. White says the extent was 492 feet, 169 feet, 945 feet and 391, and contained 35 lots.

His father got possession of this during the war in 1779 and

made no improvements on it. The yearly rent was £685 cur'y. He thinks this property would have sold in 1775 for £10,000 cur'y. It is now leased for £800. This property was purchased by Mrs. White when sold under confiscation.

Produces deed from the Comm'rs for the sale of confiscated property in the Province of New York dated 30th June, 1784, to Ann White, witness' mother, in consider. of £3,500 currency.

Says his mother was favoured in this purchase on acct. of her great sufferings.

(97). Produces valuation of this property, on oath, by James Desbrosses and Hugh Grime at £10,500 cur'y. It is expressed the present value.

By a law passed in 1784 for the sale of confiscated estates, a clause was inserted, rendering this property to be sold to Mrs. Ann White for £3,500 cur'y.

9th May. THOS. WHITE:

Says his mother paid for this property in officers certificates which were selling for 18 and 19sh. in the pound at that time. There was no incumbrance on it.

Produces certificate from Isaac Stoutenburgh, Commissioner for the sale of confiscated property in the State of New York, that the Vine Yard or spring gardens were sold to Mrs. White for £3,500 cur'y.

Upon the fifth claim in the act appointing Commissioners further to inquire into the losses, etc., being read to Mr. White he claims £8,274 N. York cur'y, which he says is the original price pd. by his late father, and the interest.

Says his mother being in possession it is lost to the family, but has not an idea that she will leave it from the family.

No. 31. A lot of land in Bowery lane, New York. Produces deed dated July, 1772, from certain persons, trustees for a lottery to Thos. White in consider. of £30 lawful, conveying lot 493 in a [place ?] described. No improvements or buildings on this.

(96). Claims £40 cur'y for it.

Produces certificate from the Comm'rs to the sale under confiscation, 28th July, 1784, for £20.13.4.

No. 32. 30 acres of woodland in Kingsbridge, produces deed dated 1770, from Richard Morris to Thos. White of a certain tract of land thirty acres more or less in the out ward of New York in consider. of ten shillings, subject to an incumbrance of a mortgage for £376 cur'y due to Thos. White.

Valued at £6 per acre, £180.

Says it was covered with wood before the war, but he values it as it now stands.

It is in the possession of the Comm'rs, but not yet sold.

No. 33. 9 acres, 2 rods and one perch of meadow near King's Bridge. Produces deed dated Sept., 1770, from Richard Morris to Thos. White conveying two tracts of meadow, one expressed two acres the other quantity not mentioned. This property was included

in the former mortgage, and is valued by Mr. White at £297.16.6. This is not sold.

Mr. White got possession of 32 and 33 by foreclosing his mortgage on them.

A house and lot of land in Elizabethtown. Produces deed No. 34. dated 22nd Dec., 1766, from Abraham Clark, Sheriff of Elizabethtown, to Thos. White, conveying in consider. of £400 N. Jersey cur'y besides half of a mortgage Mr. White discharged. A lot in Elizabethtown with houses, outhouses and barns thereon.

Says its contents are about 3 acres in the Town of Elizabethtown. (97).

There is one large dwelling house, built before the purchase, and stable and barn belonging to it.

Mr. White repaired the house after he bought it, and let it for a tavern, but does not remember the rent of it. He values this at £1,200 cur'y.

Produces valuation on oath of this property by Isaac Arnot and Barker Henricks at £1,200.

Certificate from Aron Dunham of the sale and price amounting to £5,240, in July, 1784.

Mr. White waves his claim for No. 35, as he cannot produce proof of title.

Mr. White states the loss of a house and lot in Wall St., New York, which has been in his father's possession for many years, he thinks about 26 years, he had it by a former wife. He had one child by that wife, which died. He has heard that Mrs. White conveyed this property to his late father, but can produce no proof of that. Says it has been confiscated as his property, and will send certificate of the sale. It would have sold before the war for £1,100 cur'y.

Mrs. White is still in possession, but it has been sold to Charles McNight.

Mr. White's name appears in the act passed in 1779 confiscating estates of persons adhering to Gt. Britain. States debts due to his late father, principal, £13,619.14.10 cur'y, with interest from different periods. (86).

Says he has recovered £430.14.2 from Major Hughs, of Montreal, which is included in the former sum.

Says his father did not owe a shilling in the world.

Witness THEOP'H BEACH, Sworn:

Has known the late Thos. White for many years. He was ever firmly attached to the British Gov't, and he believes that no part of his family took part with the Americans.

Says that Mrs. White and her family have recovered part of their property in N. York upon very advantageous terms.

He knows the property called the Vine Yard. He should suppose that this property in 1775 might be worth £8,000 cur'y.

Mrs. White bought it for £3,500 cur'y, and pd. for it in officers' certificates, which he believes were bought cheap.

Witness considers that the family have only lost the sum they paid for redeeming it, not the value of the property.

(99).

Knows No. 34. It was a good house. Should think it was worth £1,000 cur'y.

Witness WM. TAYLOR, Sworn:

Knew Mr. White owned a house in Elizabethtown. It was a good house. Occupied as a tavern. Certificates required of sale of No. 32 and 33.

1786, May 9th.

54. Evidence on the claim of Theophilet Baache, of New York, merchant.

Claimant Sworn:

He is a native of England. He came to America in 1750, and was settled in New York in trade at the commencement of the troubles.

When the troubles broke out he opposed them to his utmost. From his known attachment to Gt. Britain he was obliged to leave New York in 1775, and resided at Flat Bush, Long Island, and

joined Sir Wm. Howe at Staten Island, 1776.

In 1774 he was member of a committee of 51 for the purpose of corresponding with the neighboring States. Says he went into that committee for the purpose of stopping, if possible, the violent measures.

He remained within the British lines all the war, at New York. At the evacuation, [remained ?] for the purpose of securing his property, which had not been confiscated before the peace. His name is not in the law confiscating estates.

(100).

He supposes that happened from the interest of his wife's relatives. States services done the British army.

Says that in August, 1776, he reconnoitered the ground before the Battle of Brooklyn, and recommended guards for conducting the different columns of the army on that day.

Mr. Bache continues an inhabitant of New York. He has done no business there, but as an underwriter. Says he means to continue there only long enough to recover his bonds and book debts.

Produces certificate from Gen. Robertson to claimant being a good subject, and that he was a member of a committee for the purpose of preventing the troubles, dated 29th July, 1777, 3-8ths of the Brig. Helena taken by Capt. Vandeput in 1775. She had

been on a voyage to Madeira and St. —, and was bound for New York loaded with salt. She was stopt going into New York, sent to Boston. She was afterwards brought to Halifax and sold, after being condemned as a prize under the Prohibitory Act.

He claims for 3-8 of the Brig., £600 cur'y., the proportion of £1,600. Produces conveyance dated in 1774 of one-fourth of this Brig. in consider. of £400 cur'y.

(101).

Produces original invoice amounting to £340 cur'y, prime cost. His share, £128 cur'y, had it arrived at New York, would have been worth to him, £249.15. He has never taken any step for recovering this property.

Claims for expense of prosecution and of sailors going to Boston, £73.10 his share of the condemnation required.

Damage done by the British and Hessian troops at Flat Bush, Long Island, in 1776, when claimant was attending another part of the army, as per acct., £265.3.

Use of his house in New York by Sir Wm. Erskine and other officers during the war, £430.

Use of his wharf 2 years; it was made use of by the transports at £110 per an.

Damage done by the Americans to his wharf, £300. It was done to clear a ship, to sink in the North River.

Amount of paper money now in his possession, £1,836.19.4. This he received before the war.

Certificate from Col. Fanning to claimant's loyalty and character.

Produces copy of judgment passed in the admiralty court in Halifax 29th May, 1776, by which the Brig. Helena is declared a prize to the Asia, Capt. Vandeput, under the Prohibitory Act.

55. Evidence in the claim of PEREK STOUT, late of Middle-^{(102).} 1786, 10th May.
ton, in Monmouth County, New Jersey.

Claimant Sworn:

He is a native of America. When the war broke out he was settled on his own property in Middletown. At the first of the troubles he was obliged to muster with the militia, but never did any duty with them.

Says he joined the British on Staten Island the end of 1776. He has been with the British ever since. He worked as a labourer the whole war. He went out as a volunteer with Lt. Stevenson to get a little plunder, and was taken prisoner and wounded in the knee. Says he walet from Beaver Harbour to

New York last fall for his father's will. Says his children are at Beaver Harbour. One John Horner has charge of one of them.

Certificate from Lawr. Hartshorn, James Boggs and Wm. Taylor that claimt joined the army in 1776, and is well attached to the British Govt.

Certificate from B. Major Campbell to his being employed in procuring intelligence.

Property:

A farm in Middletown, in Monmouth County, containing about 120 acres. It was half of an estate left him and his brother by his father's will.

Produces the will of his late father dated Oct., 1773, by which it appears that he Bequeaths to the claimt a tract of land the quantity of which is not mentioned, only the Bonds are mentioned, and an undivided tract of meadow in common with his four brothers, and part of a salt meadow, and his share of proprietary right in East Jersey.

Claims a tract as mentioned in the will which he thinks was above 100 acres improved land. He built a house on it, which might cost him £30 cur'y. Says he was in possession of this in 1775. He thinks it was worth £8 cur'y per acre.

His share of meadow might be about 17 acres, thinks they would have sold for £10 per acre cur'y.

Produces valuation by Thos. Crowell and George Taylor on oath dated N. York, 22nd Sep., 1783, of a tract of land, the property of claimant, at £1,000 N. York cur'y.

It has been confiscated and sold. His brother told him so. One Burroughs bought it.

The meadow is in the possession of his brother, but he understood that it was sold.

Required to produce proofs of sale under confiscation.

Claims personal property:

(104).	4 milch cows at £4	£16.0.0
	6 young cattle, £2.10	15.0.0
	2 horses, £15	30.0.0
	Mare and colt	15.0.0
	3 large hogs	6.0.0
	Waggon	12.0.0

Says all this stock was drove off his farm.

Witness GEORGE TAYLOR, Sworn:

He knew claimant during the war. He left his home in 1777, and he is in consequence banished from his home, and his property confiscated and sold.

He has heard that the tract left by his father's will was 200 acres, and rather thinks it was less.

He valued the property in New York in 1783 supposing it 200 acres, thinks the land would have sold for £8 or £9 per acre.

His farm was stocked. He has heard that they were sold.

He cannot say that his br. Abraham is not in possession of some of the meadow.

Witness WM. TAYLOR, Sworn:

(105). He was in Middletown in 1784. The property of claimant's was then sold under confiscation, he thinks the land was worth £7 or £8 N. York cur'y per acre.

Says claimant is become a settler at Beaver Harbour in New Brunswick, and knows his property is completely lost to him in the possession of Mr. Burrows.

PROCEEDINGS
OF
LOYALIST COMMISSIONERS

HALIFAX, 1786.

VOL. IV.

BEFORE COMMISSIONER DUNDAS.

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THE EVIDENCE.

56. Evidence on the Claim of ALEX. BARHAM, Late of Philadelphia.

1786
10th May.

Claimant Sworn.

He is a native of Scotland. He came to America 1764 & settled at Philadelphia as a Mercht. soon after his arrival.

He was settled there when the War broke out. Says he took no part with Americans and does not recollect he ever signed any Association. He never took an Oath to them.

(1). He was in Philadelphia when the British took Possession of it.

In June, 1777, he was made Prisoner & Indicted for High Treason, but escaped before trial.

He came to New York at the evacuation of Philadelphia, & to Shelburne at the evacuation of New York. Last Sept. he went to Pensilvania to procure proofs of sale under Confiscation & is lately come home from thence.

Says his wife left him in 1782 & went from New York to Philadelphia, where she now lives. Says she is not married again, *although with Mr. Rogers a great deal.*

His son is likewise in Philadelphia.

He had a house in Shelburne but he sold it last year to Mr.

John Walker with part of his Lands.

Certificate from the Revd. Wm. Stringer, Rector of St. Paul's, Philadelphia, dated New York, 17th Decmr., 1778, to his being imprisoned for his attacht. to Gt. Britain & his Personal Property sold, his real estate secured for the use of the State of Philadelphia.

He was employed in the Barrack Office at Philadelphia, with the pay of 5sh. per diem. At New York he received a Pension of half-a-Dollar per diem & rations for his family.

(2).
No. 1.

Property:—161 acres Jericho Patent, produces Patent from Thos. & John Penn, Proprietors of Pensilvania, dated Sep. 1774, containing 161 acres, in consideration of £8, 1sh. Stg.

It was Leased for some years but he had Laid out no money on it. Says he does not know what it was worth on the 19th April, 1775.

11th May.

Claimt. again Sworn.

Says he values this at one guinea per acre. He could have sold this for that sum before the War. This is Confiscated but he does not know that it is sold.

No. 2.

317 acres called Damascus Patent, produces Patent from the Proprietor dated Aug. 1774, in Considn. of £15.17.6. Stg.

Says he let it very soon after the purchase for seven years without rent. He values this at one guinea per acre.

No. 3.

109 acres called Patent of Bethany.

Produces Patent as before, dated Jany. 1775, in the same predicament as the former & of the same value.

332 acres & $\frac{1}{2}$ called Patterina, produces Patent dated 29th^{No. 4.} March, 1775, as before, as to situation & value.

300 $\frac{3}{4}$ called Aldborough. Produces Patent as before, dated^{No. 5.} 29th March, 1775. Situated as the former & of the same value.

247 acres called Wilton. Produces Patent as before, dated^{No. 6. (3).} 29th March, 1775. Situated & of value as the former.

175 acres & $\frac{1}{2}$ called Barton. Produces Patent dated 3rd^{No. 7.} June, 1776. Situated as the former.

291 acres called Tire. Produces Patent dated 15th June,^{No. 8.} 1776. Situated as the former. All these 8 numbers are in Lease for 7 years in Considn. Certain improvements to be made in them.

He can tell no more about them.

100 feet square in Southwark, Philadelphia. Produces deed^{No. 9.} dated 15th Octr. 1768 from Anthony Galley to Claimt. in Considn. of £70 Pen. Cury.

60 feet by 100 on Third & Shipping Street, and Deed from Anthony Galley dated Oct. 1768 in Considn. of £37 Cury. 20 feet by 100 in the same situation, and Deed dated 10th Octr. 1763 from aforesaid Galley to Claimt. in Considn. of £49 Cury. 60 feet by 100 feet, in like situation. These three lots pd. 7 Pistoles per acre ground rent.

Likewise, Deed from David Sproat dated in 1773 to Claimt. in Considn. of £40 Cury. & subject to the yearly rent of 2 Spanish pistoles, containing 20 feet by 100 feet.

Says he built 5 Dwelling Houses & an Earthen Pot Works. (4).

He cannot say what these buildings cost him. He let these houses for £60 per an. He values this Property at £800 Pen. Cury. One John Dunlop is the Present Proprietor. There was no mortgage or encumbrance on this Property.

Lot in Second Street. Produces Deed from John Conrad^{No. 10.} to Claimts. wife dated 19th Decr. 1777 in Considn. of £700 Lawful. Conveys a Messuage Tenement & Lot. Dis'd.

This was bought when he was a Prisoner. It was let but he cannot say for what. He values it at £700. It would have sold for that. He cannot say who is in Possession.

House & Lot in Woodbury, N. Jersey. Produces Deed^{No. 11.} dated 19th Octr. 1776 from John Wood to Claimt. in Considn. Dis'd.

of £800 Prov. Conveys 20 acres & a house in Woodbury. Says it was then used as a Tavern.

He values that at £800 Cury. No encumbrance on it. Joseph Tuteham is in Possession. He bought it at Public Sale under Confiscation.

4 acres of Woodland in Woodbury, N. Jersey. Produces^{No. 12.} Deed dated 8th Jany. 1777, from Benjn. Rambo to Claimt. in Dis'd. Considn. of £25 Cury. Conveys 4 acres of Woodland. Values it at £25 Cury.

24 acres & $\frac{1}{2}$ in Woodbury. Produces Deed dated 21st Jany.^{No. 13.} 1777 from John Sparkes to Claimt. in Considn. of £427 Prov. (5). 24 acres $\frac{1}{4}$ in Woodbury. Value £427.

He pd. for these last three No. in Paper Money. Says it was all old Money.

3 Lots containing 67 acres in Haverford, Chester County,^{No. 14.} Pensilvania. Produces Deed dated 15th April 1777 from

Dis'd. Christn. Perkin & others to Claimt. 67 acres with a house, etc., in Consid. of £750 Cury.

The House was burnt down in the course of the War. Value £750.

Mr. Davis bt. this at Vendue.

No. 15. 70 acres Plantation at Chilternham, he bought of Stephen Hall, in or about '74. He gave £350 Cury. & has since improved it.

Dis'd. He let it for £25 per acre Cury. Values it at £450.

It is in the Possession of Anthony Siddons & the Deed is in his Possession, but it is on Record & he expects a copy of it.

The property is likewise in the Possession of Siddons, his Tenant.

No. 16. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 92 acres in Northampton Township. He claims only one-half. The other half Mr. Innes had. They purchased it since the troubles began. Claims £376.2.6.

Dis'd.

No. 17. 335 acres Land, etc., in Northumberland County. This was a Warrant. The Patent was never made out. Values at one guinea per acre.

Dis'd.

No. 18. Warrant for 317 acres called the Suburbs of Damascus. There was no Patent. Value £396.5.

(6).

Dis'd. 100 acres called Dr. France. Under Warrant. No Patent issued. Does not recollect what he paid.

No. 19. 200 acres called Litchfield, likewise under Warrant. 40

Dis'd. sh. per acre. £400 Cury.

No. 20. 50 acres called Breeches under Warrant. No Patent. Value

Dis'd. £100 Cury.

No. 21. Produces Judgment found agst. him in New Jersey, & an

Dis'd. acct. of sales in that Province, from John Sparkes, Commsr. of Sales. The amnt. is £4,088. Likewise a valuation at £1,252, by Joseph Mattack & John Bisham, 9th March 1786.

All this Property purchased during the war.

Produces an Acct. of Sales of the Property of Claimts., dated 7th Feby. 1786, signed by Wm. Nicholson, Comptr. Genl. at Philadelphia.

Containing:

No. 9, a House & Lot in Southwark.

No. 10, Lot & House Corner of Shipper St.

No. 16, 92 acres in Bucks County, bought since troubles.

No. 14, Tract of Land in Chester County, purchased since troubles.

No. 2, A Tract on Fishing Creek.

Tract on Rowney Creek.

(7).

2 Tracts in Mahony Township.

Household Furniture & Merchandise left at the Evacuation of Philadelphia, £1,000 Cury.

His Wife staid behind, but she saved no part as she says.

Wm. Nicholson's certificate value Per Property £58.16.

Certificate from Mr. Bayard Smith, Prothonotary, that there were no Judgments agst. Claimts. from 1776 to 1786, and an advertisement or hand Bill for the sale of his furniture.

Witness JOHN MOYES, Sworn:

No. 9. Remembers it well. It was a good situation & five

tolerable houses. He thinks it is moderately valued at £800 Cury. It is sold to John Dunlap under Confiscation.

Witness left Philadelphia in 1785.

No. 10. There was a good Brick house & frame house on it. Thinks it not highly valued at £700 Cury.

This was sold, but don't know to whom. He heard the children were considered when the Property was sold. Mrs. Barham did not agree in politicks & she lives in Philadelphia.

Mr. Barham carried on a great trade. Thinks he might be worth £10,000 Cury.

Witness GEO. DAVIS, Affirmed.

He knew Claimts. Property in Chester Co. It was a Tavern & some Lands adjoining. His Br. bought this at Vendue under Confiscation. Thinks it was worth £500.

Claimt. carried on Considerable trade in Philadelphia before the War.

Witness WILLIAM CAMPBELL, Sworn.

Knows no part of his Property, but lived in Philadelphia before the War & knew he carried on a great trade, & believes he was in good circumstances.

12th May.

Witness WM. AUSTIN, Sworn.

Knew Claimt. at Philadelphia at the breaking out of the War. He was Loyal. Remembers his Property at Southwark. Thinks they would let for £8 pr an. each. Thinks the Property was worth £500 Cury.

He believes Mr. Barham has lost that Property his Wife bought.

She is in Possession of a small Property worth £10 or £15 per an. Believes Mr. Barham is very obnoxious to the people in Pensilvania.

He was considered a man of very considerable Property in 1775.

JOHN PERROCK, Affirmed.

Knew Claimt. in Philadelphia. He trained with the Militia early in the troubles, but thinks him a good Loyalist. He was in good circumstances in 1775 & is a man of good character.

(9).

Thinks No. 9 was worth £800 in 1775.

Witness JOHN HENCHMAN, Affirmed.

Knew the Property in Woodbury. The Tavern was valuable & he bought it cheap. He had ready money to pay for it.

Montreal

Received Certificates that several of the Tracts Claimed by Alex. Barham are sold under Confiscation, and that Debts due him amounting to £2,520.3.10 Pen. Cury. have been paid into the Treasury of the State of Pensilvania.

26th Nov. 1787.

1786,
May 17th.

57. Evidence on the Claim of WILLIAM TERRELL, Late of Piscutawn, N. Jersey.

Claimt. Sworn.

He is a native of New Jersey. He resided at Piscutawn at the commencement of the Troubles, & always conducted himself as a Loyal subject. He lived on a Plantation which he Leased. He signed an Association to act with the Americans. He had an

(10).

option to sign it or go to gaol. Says he never read it & declares it should not be binding on him. He was repeatedly called upon to bear arms & always refused, & never was under arms.

He joined Ld. Cornwallis on his march to New Brunswick in Nov. 1776, and has remained within the B. Lines ever since. He was in 1777 appointed Warehouse Keeper of the Prov. of New York. Produces appointment signed by Andr. Elliott, dated Aug. 1777.

Before he joined the British he furnished Gen. Skinner with intelligence of the state of the Rebels in New Jersey. At the Evacuation of New York he went to Amboy in New Jersey, where he remained 6 months, when he removed to Moristown, N. Jersey, where his family are. He has been at Philadelphia since that time, employed in a Merchant's Counting House. He has

been here about a month & came to have his claim heard, looking at the country with a view of settling.

He still considers himself a British subject. Says a large family & want of money prevented his coming to Nova Scotia.

No. 1.

Produces Certificate from Lt. Col. Graham, 42nd Regt., to Loyalty, etc., dated 17th May 1786.

(11).

58 acres, a Farm & Grist Mill in the Township of Piscataway. Produces Deed dated 27th April 1774, from Saml. Sharp to Claimt. in Considn. of £650 Cury. About 58 acres of land in Piscataway, with House, etc., with the use of Warf.

Says he got this in exchange for some other Lands and it was subject to a mortgage for £240 N.Y. Cury.

Respecting No. 1. 1787, Oct. 9th. Claimt. produces the following Certf.: "I do hereby Certify that Richard Charlton's Demand agst. the Est. of Wm. Terrell of Middx. County was disallowed by this State. Sd. Charlton being an Inhabt. of the State of N. York & by an Act of the Legislature of N. Jersey all Citizens of N. York are excluded from receiving their Claims here. Given under my Hand this 12th day of July 1787. Aaron Dunham, Audr. of Accts., N. Jersey.

The whole was under Cultivation. Thinks it was worth what he paid for it, £650.

It is valued on oath by James Parker & John Johnson at £650 Cury.

No. 2.

This was sold under Confiscation before the Peace to Wm. Dunham.

Dis'd.

509 acres Troopsbury. 30 acres were Cleared. He rented it for £7 Cury. per an. Thinks it was worth 20 sh. Cury. per acre.

Says it was well timbered. That he sold £100 worth of timber from this just before the War.

(12).

No. 3.

Dis'd.

He values it highly on acct. of its vicinity to an Iron Works.

It is likewise valued by Messrs. Parker & Johnston. It is not sold. The tenant continues to pay his rent to John Amity, Claimant's Agt. He thinks this Property will be lost to him.

200 acres, one-third of 600 acres Midsex. Uncultivated & not sold, but it has been advertised for sale. Never had any

benefit from this. Values this at £400 Cury. No incumbrance No. 4.
on it.

He waives his claim for the House, etc., in Amboy.

Produces Deed dated Jany., 1773, from Jno. Deer to Claimt. Produces the last Will of And. Johnston, his Grd. Father, Bequeathing to him a sixth part of the remainder of his Landed Estate. Says that the parties concerned in the Will conveyed the whole to Jno. Deer, who convey'd their Properties, which could be then divided—which mentions the Bequest of And. Johnston in Consign. of One Hundred Pounds, which Claimt. says was nominal.

A third part of the Farm, formerly Besetts, No. 3, containing
425 acres.

Also Lot 26 in Hunterdon Cty. Containing 509 acres, No. 2. One-sixth part of the undivided part of the Property of the Late And. Johnston, being all uncultivated Lands in N. Jersey. Some part of this Property has been advertised for sale.

Values his interest at £1,381.9.2. Cury.

It is valued by Messrs. Parker & Johnston at that sum.

Produces a Copy of Inquisition found agst. Claimt, 13th July, 1778. (13).

Certificate from Aaron Dunham to Property sold No. 1—only is mentioned.

Witness LAWR. HARTSHORN, Affirmed.

Knew Claimt. before the War. He is a man of good character & believes a very Loyal subject. He was his intimate acquaintance at New York during the War, where he always expressed himself friendly to Gt. Britain.

L. H. wishes to offer to the Commissioners to obviate any prejudices that may have arisen against Mr. Terrell's remaining in the States. That Mr. T.'s family consisted of 5 young children and a delicate wife, that his circumstances were very low—so that L. H. has been well informed Admiral Digby, on hearing his circumstances, sent him 20 guineas. L. H. also lent his friend money, a circumstance he would not have mentioned but to prove his inability to leave New York at the Evacuation of it. L. H. verily believes Mr. Terrell would have left N. Y.

had his circumstances afforded a prospect of maintaining his Family, and L. H. also believes he will yet come to this country to settle, as he well knows his Loyal principles and those of wife.

L. H. is also obliged to mention that Mr. T. has been obliged to write as a Clerk to a merchant in Philadelphia to support his family ever since the evacuation of N. York. (14).

& thinks he could have found no employment as a Clerk here.

Mr. H. is convinced Claimt. is not a subject of the States & that he means to come to this Province.

H. C. DUNDAS.

Letter from Genr. Courtland Skinner, his Father-in-Law, No. 2.
Certifying to his Loyalty, dated 26th Aug., 1785. Montreal.
9th October.

Claimant produces Certificate of Morris Farman, Agent for the sale of forfeited estates in Hunterdon County, N. Jersey,

that he did in Novr. 1786, sell Claimts. rights in 509 acres & one-sixth of And. Johnston's share of the Society's Gt. Tract, 6th of 2,000 acres, in the said County, forfeited by Wm. Terrell having joined the Army of Gt. Britain.

No. 3. Produces Certificate from David Olden, Agent for Forfeited Estates in the County of Midsex., dated 20th April, 1787, of his having sold in Novr. 1786, 157 acres of Land in South River, the Property of Wm. Terrell.

No. 5.

Also Certificate as above of the sale of 1-7th of 550 acres of Land in and about Spotis Wood in Midsex., same date.

And of the sale of 7th of 350 acres at Matchepenix, Midsex., same date.

And 1-7th of 210 acres adjoining, same date. Likewise the interest of Wm. Terrell in the Prepack Tract in Morris County, dated Feby., 1787.

Claimt. has brought his family from the States & means to settle at Sorel for the Winter.

This for Revision.

58. Evidence on the Claim of ISAAC LONGWORTH, late of New Jersey.

(15).

Claimt. Sworn.

1786,
24th May.

He is a native of America. In 1775 he was settled as a shopkeeper at Newark, in New Jersey. Says he used his utmost endeavors to support the British Govt. Believes he signed an Association to support the King's Magistrates.

He joined the British Army in their march through the Jerseys in 1776, & retired to New York, where he has lived the whole War. At the Evacuation he went into Connecticut, & now resides at Hartford, in Cont. He lives with his Son-in-Law. His wife is in a bad state of health.

Produces Certificate from Lt. James Moody to Loyalty & good character, dated 22nd May, 1786. From Dr. McIntyre to Character & Loyalty.

Property:

Says the titles to his Property are in N. York & New Jersey.

No. 1.

One half of a House & Barn & outhouses with ten acres of Land in Newark.

(16).

This was left to his Br. & himself by his Father's Will, who died many years since. It remained undivided. Both families lived in this House. Both Brothers were Loyal. His share was worth £350 N. Y. Cury., & is sold, but he cannot tell to whom. It was free incumbrance.

It is valued on Oath by Saml. Ogden & M. Sagre at that sum, £350 Cury.

No. 2.

Half of 5 acres of Woodland near Newark. The title the same. Values it at £20 per acre.

No. 3.

Claims £45 Cury. for it. It is valued at £37 Cury.

$\frac{1}{2}$ of 8 acres of Salt Meadow under the same title. Value set at £10 per acre Cury. Claims £40 Cury., valued at £48 Cury.

No. 4.

3rd part of a warf & warehouse in Newark he bought of David Ogden in or about the year 1770. The whole cost about

£50 Cury. Repairs cost as much. Values his share at £40 Cury. It is valued on Oath at £50 Cury.

A Small Store built on the Common & on Dr. Ogden's Land. He had no permission from the Town to build it. No. 5.
Dis'd.

He values the building at £70 Cury. It is valued on Oath at £50 Cury.

House & Shop Goods. No. 9.

Furniture all left behind & Shop Goods, as per acct. to be produced, £304.5 Cury.

A Negro Wench Sold by Commrs., £80 Cury. She is valued at £75 Cury. No. 10.

A Negro Boy Sold by Commrs., £40. Valued at £25 Cury. No. 11.

A Legacy due to his Wife for Six years & ten months at £28 Cury. per an. No. 12.

The Property from which it was drawn has been sold under Confiscation. The House was Dr. Ogden's & is sold as the Property of the Heirs of Josiah Ogden. £191 Cury. (17).

States debts due him, £612.7.4 Cury. Says he has recovered no part of these debts.

Produces Certificate of Sale from Aaron Dunham, 3rd Feby., 1786.

Personal Estate.....	£442.1.7
1 Lot of Land...	85.0.0
One-third Dock & Store ...	10.0.0
Part of the House at the Dock ...	530.0.0

£1,067.1.7

Claimant says that his age & infirmitys & the distress of his Wife has kept him in the States. Thinks no man who remains in the States, being able to move, deserves compensation for his Losses.

59. Evidence on the Claim of ISAAC GRAY, late of Pensilvania. 1786,
5th June.

Claimt. Sworn.

He is a native of Lancaster County, Pensilvania, & resided on his own Property at the Commencement of the troubles. (18).

Says he always considered himself as a Loyal subject to the King of Great Britain.

In 1775 he signed a paper saying that he was ready to serve in the Militia but says he never trained. He fled to Virginia to avoid it. Says he never signed an Association nor ever took an Oath.

He joined the British at Philadelphia, & continued with B. Army all the War. He came to Shelburne from N. York before the evacuation & now resides there.

Is desired to produce Certificates as to Conduct, etc.

Property:

Eleven acres, forty-two Roods of Land in the County of Lan-

caster, with a Square Log House thereon. Produces Deed dated 9th May, 1775, from John Evans & Hannah his Wife, in Con-

sidn. of One Hundred & thirty-two pounds, Pen. Cury. 11 acres of Land.

Says when he bought it 7 acres were Cleared. He cleared the whole & built a House on it the same year & thinks it was worth what he pd. for it.

He values it at £215 P. Cury.

Produces Valuation by John Evans & Joseph Fen, valuing it at that sum.

(19.) One Phillips is in Possession of this Property. One Jones bought it under Confiscation.

Withdraws his claim for the Bond Debt as he expects to be paid.

1786,
5th June.

60. Evidence on the Claim of Lt.-Col. TIMOTHY HIROLYHY Late of Middleton, Connecticut.

Claimt. Sworn.

He is a native of Ireland. He came to America in 1753. He served the War before the last in the Provincial Troops. In 1775 he was settled at Middleton, in Connecticut, living on his Property.

Says he had formed his opinion on the dispute twixt Gt. Britain & her Colonies early in 1775 & although he could not openly declare his sentiments for fear of immediate imprisonment

yet he had many opportunities of being of service to British Prisoners, particularly to Govr. Franklyn, Govr. Brown & Col. French, 22 Regt.

In Septr., 1776, he joined the British Army on Yorke Island & received a Warrant as Lt.-Col. of the Prince of Wales' Regt. & served as Major until 1778 with that Regt.

In 1782 he was apptd. Lt.-Col. of the Nova Scotia Volunteers.

(20.) Says his Son & he raised 44 men for the Prince of Wales' Volunteers & 72 men as an Independent Company which, with 4 other Companys, were added to the Nova Scotia Volunteers.

Produces Commission of Major of the Independent Companys, signed Wm. Howe, dated April, 1778, and Commission of Lt.-Col., Commandant of the N. Scotia Volunteers, dated May, 1782, signed Guy Carleton. He enjoys half pay as Lt.-Coll.

Produces Orders from Sir Hy. Clinton to proceed with the Troops under his Command to the Island of St. Johns, Gulph of St. Lawrence, dated 17th March, 1778. Claimt. now resides at Antigonish.

All his Deeds were taken from his family after he joined the British Army.

Property:

No. 1.

70 acres of Land in Middleton, Connecticut, he purchased about 1767 from Thomas Legmour & paid £8 or 9 Lawful per acre for it. After he bought it he made very Considerable improvts. on it, & built a House & Barn & thinks he laid out about £200 Lawful. Believes that the Land & Buildings would have sold in 1775 for £12 per acre. £840.

9a AR.

He has been informed that this is sold to one Lt. Lyman, an American officer.

100 Acres at Hartwood in the Province of Massachusetts No. 2. (21).
 Bay. He bought it in 1767 from Mr. Ball for 20 sh. Lawful per acre. He had Cleared 30 acres at the expense of 40 sh. per acre, & had Built a farm House & Barn. He let it for £18 or 19 Lawful per acre.

Thinks in 1775 it would have sold for above ——— Lawful. Does not know whether or not this is sold.

A Pew in Christ Church, Middleton, Cost him £13,10.6 Lawful.

States Debts due him, £6,064, Lawful. Three Articles of these Debts Amount to £6,000, Lawful, & are Bonds for Lands in reward for services done to the Proprietors of Certain Townships in New England.

The remainder of Lt.-Col. Hirolhy's Claim is for Property in Florida.

Produces an Affidavit Sworn at Antigonish by Tim McKeoughs & James Brown, of his being possessed of the Farm No. 1, & that it is sold to Lt. Lyman.

61. Evidence on the Claim of Dr. ARCHD. CAMPBELL, Late of Norfolk, in Virginia. 1789, 9th June.

Claimt. Sworn.

He explains that his Landed Estate has been saved by the exertions of his son and of his other agents in Virginia & by an error in the Proceedings for Confiscation. The Peace stopt further Proceedings, which most naturally lessens his Claim. (22).

Is a native of Scotland. He went to Virginia in 1744 & followed the Profession of Phisick for 20 years, & was afterwards in Trade.

At the Commencement of the Troubles he was settled at Norfolk & at the first joined Ld. Dunmore & acted as a justice of Peace administering the Oaths of Allegiance. He accompanied his Lordship to Gt. Bridge, where he likewise acted in that capacity. He was taken Prisoner by the Rebels after the Battle of the Bridge & sent to Wms Burgh. He remained Prisoner near 4

weeks, but was released on Parole that he would [not] give intelligence or assistance to the British. He remained in Virginia until the May following, then he procured a passage in the King Ship Nautulus for Bermuda, where he remained during the War, supporting his family by his Profession. In 1784 he went to Virginia for the purpose of recovering debts, where he remained until Feby. last. His reason for remaining so long was his doing all in his power to get an Act passed Authorising the recovery of British Debts, in which he failed.

Mr. Campbell's family are in Bermuda & he has no other place of residence. (23).

Produces Certificate from Capt. Robt. Gray, late of the King's American Regt., to Claimant's exertions in the Cause of Govnt. at the breaking out of the war.

Certificate from Govr. Wm. Brown, of Bermuda, speaking highly of Mr. Campbell's Character & Loyalty.

Says the Americans paid all their subjects for losses by the fire of Norfolk, but nobody received for his Property.

Property:

No. 1.

A large house 40 ft. by 50 on his Warf at Norfolk. This house was burnt at the fire of Norfolk.

He purchased this of the Executors of Jacob Elligood about

the year 1768. He gave £600 Virg. Cury. for this & a Warehouse in No. 3. The House was then on it. He repaired it at a Considerable expense.

He rented this House for £100, Virg. Cury. Always valued this House at £600 Virg. Cury. He now claims £500 Virg. Cury. for it.

As it is valued upon Oath by Jas. Taylor, Robt. Taylor & Jno. Lawrence at that sum.

(24).

No. 2.

It was burnt to the ground in 1776 by order of Ld. Dunmore. The ground is in Possession of his son.

6 warehouses, each 40 ft. by 20 ft., on the same. He had built them at the expense of £120 each & he thinks that they were that in 1775.

They rented at 5 to £25 each. One at £29. Values them at £720 V. Cury., which they are valued at.

They were burnt at same time.

No. 3.

Two warehouses 20 ft. by 40 ft. One of them he purchased with the ground & rented for £50 per an. The other was likewise on the Property when he bought it. When he made the purchase it was subject to a Lease of this warehouse which had 3 years to run, in 1775.

He values the one in his possession at £110.

The one under Lease. He values his interest on it at £80 without taking into Considn. the burthen of 3 years without rent. They are both Valued at £220—£40 each.

They are burnt.

No. 4.

A Brick dwelling house 50 by 34 with offices & improvements in Cumberland St. He Purchased the Lot in 1760 & Built the House, which cost him more than it is valued at, £1,250 Cury. It is valued at that sum.

This was burnt.

Occupied by himself. Estimates rent at £75 per an.

(25).
No. 5, 6, 7.

Three Dwelling Houses in Cumberland St. He bought the ground in 1752 & built the Houses. Thinks they cost him above £200 each. They rented at £16 each.

They are valued at £220 each, and were also burnt.

No. 8.

A Dwelling House on same Lot as the former, removed by him to that spot. It rented for £15 per an.

Claims £80 V. Cury. for it.

It is valued at £125. It is likewise burnt.

No. 9.

A Dwelling House & Kitchen in Church St., purchased about

1751. He cannot recollect the purchase money. It is for £15 per an. Claims £220 for it. It is valued at the same. This likewise burnt.

The frame of a House built for to be sent to W. James. £262. This value is extracted from his books. Original Cost. 2 shares in Distillery near Norfolk, managed by Calderhead. No. 11. 2 shares at £496.3.10; 1793.11.9. Value 1793. Share Debts ... 1,263.18.8

One-sixth in the Rope & Tan Work carried on under the No. 12. firm of Archd. Campbell & Co., £534.3.9., V. C. This is for the Property Destroyed & some goods. No Debts are mentioned.

& Share of Negroes which were lost in the emploimt. of Govt. See acct.

Half of a Sixth share with Neil Jamieson Being given as security to them for being bound for £947.11.8 Sterg., for John Hunter, who is dead & left no means of paying his debts.

This appears to be claimed by Thos. Mculloch for the deceased John Hunter.

Sundry goods destroyed on his Warf at Norfolk, £35.

A negroe, his own Property, was killed serving the British.

There was no incumbrance on any part of his Property.

NEIL JAMIESON, Sworn.

He knew Claimt. at the Commencement of the troubles. He was uniform in his Loyalty.

He acted as a justice of the Peace & performed any service required of him. No. 1 he remembers well. He thinks it was worth £500 Virg. Cur.

He had a good many warehouses on the same Lot. They might be worth £120 each.

No. 4 was an exceeding good House. In his opinion the House & Offices were worth £1,100 or 1,200 Curg. This was likewise burnt.

No. 11 he had shares in the Distillery at Norfolk.

No. 12. Knows he had a share in the Rope Walk, but cannot value it.

He knows the names of the persons who valued the Property. They are all men of good character.

Wm. Taylor, for Claimt., produces Copy of Impostment & Copy of Judgt. passed against Dr. Campbell & Order to sell his property in Distillery & Rope Walk.

Received Certificate from Lord Dunmore, dated London, 23 March, 1787, to Dr. Campbell's sturdy Loyalty & his being possessed of considerable Property in Norfolk, Virginia.

1787
Montreal
25th November.

62. Evidence on the Claim of JAMES FRAZER. Late of New Jersey.

1787
20th June.

Claimant Sworn.

He is a native of America. In 1775 he resided on his Property at Rahway, in N. Jersey. Says he took no part with the Americans excepting signing a paper which he believes was an Association. He did it when in fear of his life.

He joined the British Troops in Nov., 1776. & has continued with them ever since.

(28).

He worked in the Engineers Department as a Carpenter part of the War. In 1783 he came from N. York to Shelburne & from thence to the Island St. Johns, where he is now settled.

Produces Certificates of his having signed the Oath of Allegiance to George the 3rd in 1777, & of his having served in the Engineers Department.

Property:

Says all his Deeds are left behind in the Jerseys. He could not bring them off.

212 acres of Land at Rahway. He succeeded to this at his Father's death. He was the only son. His Father, Eliphalet Frazer, died many years since & he has been in possession ever since.

It was all Cleared & improved except about 40 acres, which

was necessary for firing & Railways. The Land was very good. He thinks it would have sold for £12 per acre, Jersey Cury., selling the whole together. In parcels it would have sold for £20 Cury. There was a good House & Offices on it.

Says his Mother was entitled to thirds from the estate. She is about 75 years of age & he believes that the estate is sold subject to the thirds.

(29).

Produces Copy of Inquisition & Judgt. passed upon Claimt. as a Traitor & the Sale of his Property by Order.

Affidavit of Danl. Marsh, one of the Commrs. for the Sale of Confiscated Property in the County of Essex, to his having sold the estate, &c., of James Frazer for £6,843.6.11.

Personal property. Produces acct. amounting to £464.10.

An Inventory of the Property and Effects of James Frazer, late of Rahway, in Essex County, New Jersey, but now of the Island of St. John, in Nova Scotia, and which has been Confiscated and sold by the Americans in Consequence of his Loyalty to his Majesty and his attachment to the British Government.

A Farm wherein he lived, laying in Rahway, Essex County, New Jersey, containing about 212 acres whereon was a good Dwelling House, Barn and other out Houses, a very good orchard, the whole well improved. Value as per voucher filed in American office at.....		£2500. 0. 0
3 yoke of Oxen ...£16 a yoke.....		48. 0. 0
10 Milch Cows.... 5.....		50. 0. 0
6 young collts..... 4.....		24. 0. 0
3 calves, 1.....		3. 0. 0
1 large Horse		25. 0. 0
1 do. 3 years old		18. 0. 0
1 breeding Mare		15. 0. 0
15 Sheep, 10/		7.10. 0
1 Iron bound ox Cart, new		10. 0. 0
1 do. part worn		4. 0. 0
15 Tons English Hay, @ £3.....		45. 0. 0
15 do. Salt Hay 1.....		15. 0. 0
3 feather beds and bedding and other household and kitchen furniture, value at least.....		50. 0. 0

(30).

Farming Utensils, worth at least.....	10. 0. 0
1 Negrofellow named Joel, cost in cash.....	80. 0. 0
400 Bushels different Kinds grain, 3/	60. 0. 0

Cury. £2964.10. 0

Sterling £1667.10.7½

Says they were all seized by the Americans.

They had settled with his Mother & Sister for their Claims on the Personal Property.

ROBERT FITZ RANDOLPH, Affirmed.

Knew Claimant in 1775. He was always a firm friend to the British Govnt.—he joined the British in 1776.

He Possessed about 200 acres of Land in the aforesd. place, with a new House & offices. The Land was in Witness's opinion worth £17 Cury. per acre, including the houses and improvements.

His estate was Confiscated and Sold & always understood that his stock and furniture were likewise sold by the Rebels.

JOSEPH MOORE, Affirmed.

Remembers his House & Lands at Rahway & Knows that he got them from his Father and possessed them for some years.

The Land was good as any in the Country & was in good cultivation—he thinks it would have sold for £10 Cury. per acre before the War.

He has always understood that this farm was sold under confiscation.

63. Evidence on the Claim of GILBERT GIBERSON, late of Monmouth County, New Jersey.

1786,
18th June.

Claimant Sworn.

Is a native of Monmouth County, N. Jersey, and when the War broke out, he was living on his Property there.

In 1775 he was appointed Capt. in the Militia of Monmouth by the Americans and continued in that situation until the Independence was declared, when he resigned.

Says he accepted of that situation at the persuasion of many friends to Govnt. and for the purpose of keeping a troublesome man from being offended. He signed one Association in consequence of many threats.

He was engaged to join the British army with Coll. Lawrence, but was so unfortunate as to the opportunity & was tried for abetting & assisting the British. But was acquitted.

He joined Ld. Cornwallis at N. Brunswick on the march through New Jersey.

He has remained with the British ever since excepting going on secret service when he took an opportunity of seeing his family.

At the evacuation of New York he came to Pt. Roseway, now Shelburn, where he remained un'il May, 1784, when he went to Beaver Harbour, N. Brunswick, until the fall, when he went to his family in Monmouth County, where he remained until this spring, When he went into Pensil'ania. Whence he came to N. Brunswick.

(31).

(32).

Says that during the 1st Winter he was much harrassed & resided in Pensilvania the remainder of the time, where his family now are.

Says he drew Provisions here while he remained in the Province & drew some Land.

Says his Grant has not been taken & he considers his present [home] is in Pensilvania

Produces Certificate from Major Thos. Lawrence, N. J. Volls. that his gen. character is that of an honest man & that he always has considered him a Loyal man.

Property:

(33).

Says all his deeds are in Pensilvania.

205 acres of Land in Upper Freehold township, Monmouth County, part of this he inherited under his Father's Will; thinks about 70 acres. The remainder was part of a purchase from De Lancey & Cuyler.

That purchase was 109 acres about 20 years since; they gave £3 per acre for it & paid Interest until it was paid for; some part is unpaid; it was very small part being only costs of suit which remained unsettled.

The chief part of this was Cleared Land; it was good Land. There was a good 2 Story House & offices & orchard.

Thinks he could have sold this payable by instalments for £1200 Cury. in 1775.

He claims £1025 Cury. for it, the sum it is valued at by John Lawrence & James Cox.

Personal Property amounting to £113.3. Cury. as per acct.

Says Lewis Chamberlin is in Possession of his Farm; he bought it from the Commrs.

His Personal Property is sold by the Commrs. for the Sale of Confiscated Property.

Some of the furniture, grain & stock was saved by her friends. All that Claimed was lost.

(34).

Produces Certificate from Saml. Ferman that he sold a Farm late the Property of Claimt. in 1779, containing about 200 acres & likewise his Personal Property, and Copy of Inquisition & Judgmt. passd. agst. Claimt. for having joined the Army of Gt. Britain & order to sell his Property.

Certificate of the sales of his Property from Aaron Dunham, Auditor of Accts.

July 1777. Personal Property	£ 86. 2. 6
April 1779. 205 acres Land	3950. 0. 0

£4036. 2. 6

COLL. ELISHA LAWRENCE, Sworn.

Knew Claimt. in 1775; thinks he was well attached to Gt. Britain.

He accepted of the Commissin. of Capt. of Militia in 1775 at the request of a sett of men who were averse to the Rebellion and his acceptance of that situation does not in the least affect his Loyalty in Wits. opinion. He meant to have joined the British

with C. Lawrence, but was by accident prevented, believes he conducted himself as a Loyal man during the War.

Does not know his reason for returning to the States.

He was in Possession of a Farm in Upper Freehold which was called his for several years before the War. It was tolerable good Land.

He thinks that before the troubles it would have sold for £5 Prov. per acre, including Buildings & improvements.

Probate of the Will of Guesbert Guesbertson Produced, dated 19th Aug. 1758, Whereby he bequeaths to Claimant one half of his Plantation, but it does not mention the quantity. (35).

And Deed dated in 1764 from Oliver De Lancey & Henry Cuyler to Guesbert & William Guesbertson of the other in Considn. of £350 Bro. conveys One Hundred & nine acres in Monmouth County.

Produces deed of Partition of the before mentioned Tracts & reciting Guesbert's share to be Two Hundred & three acres, dated 8th March, 1768.

64. Evidence on the Claim of SAMUEL BURLING, late of New York. 19th June, 1786.

Claimant Sworn.

He is a native of New York & resided there in 1775, carrying on business as a mercht. Early in 1775 he declared his attachment to Gt. Britain—in consequence of which he was frequently ill used & carried before Committees but was allowed to remain at New York until August, 1776, when he was taken Prisnr. by order of Gen. Washington & carried into Connecticut, being considered as a dangerous person. 14 or 15 of the principal merchts. in N. York were taken up at the same time; he was declared Prisnr. on Parole for 6 months; when all of them were allowed by the Assembly of Connecticut to return home on giving their Parole that they should not take part agst. them. (36).

They were required to return to Connct., but they refused on Sir Wm. Howe's assuring them they were not bound by their Parole.

He has remained within the British Lines ever since.

Says he never signed any Association nor signed any oath to the Americans.

In 1783 he came from N. York to this place, where he now resides.

Produces Deposition of Major Milledge to Claimts. Loyalty & to his being persecuted in consequence, dated 18th April, 1786.

5 Hogsheads of Coffee He sent to New Brunswick for safety, they were in the Possession of James Richmond, who informed Claimant that all the goods in his Possession had been taken by Mr. Christie, the British Commissioner, for the use of the Army.

Claimant demanded his property from Mr. Christie, who refused to give him any satisfaction, saying they seized for the use of the Troops. Values them at £325 Sterg. 1sh. 6d. per pound. (37).

Sloop Wanton. Early in 1775 he fitted her as a Packet twixt N. York & Rhode Island. She was laid up in James River, N. Jersey & was then taken by Capt. Parker of the Phenix, either 1775 or early in 1776.

Claimant is desired to apply to Capt. Parker.

Says he built & fitted her. She cost him above £600 Str. Believes that Capt. Parker converted her into a trader & believes she never was condemned. She was sold in Commissarys department, but cannot say by whom.

She was sold at the evacuation of New York. He claims £600 Str., what she cost him.

This Sloop might have been condemned under another name. He searched the Records at New York & Halifax but could find no such Sloop condemned.

Loss of time & imprisonmt. in New England at least £200 Str.

Loss 5 Hhds. of Coffee in Brunswick, New Jersey, in 1776 by the Brit. Troops..... £ 325. 0. 0

Loss of Sloop Wanton under the Prohibitory Act in 1775 600. 0. 0

Loss of time & imprisonment in New England... 200. 0. 0

£1125. 0. 0

(38).

Witness FRANCIS JAMES, Sworn.

He was a Pilot on Board the Phenix, Man of War, Capt. Parker, in 1775 & 1776. About April 1776 they took a Sloop in James River, N. Jersey.

He knew the sloop to be the Property of Mr. Saml. Burling. After she was taken she was employed as a Tender.

She was afterwards sold by Mr. Henry White for the advantage of the ships' crews of the Asia & Phenix.

Thinks she was worth £800 Cury.

Witness PATRICK McDAVID, Sworn.

Knew Claimt. in New York in 1775. In his opinion he was always well attached to Gt. Britain.

In Augst. 1776 he was Prisnr. in Connecticut on acct. of his

Loyalty.

Claimant is required to prove the Examination of Henry White, Esq., before the Commrs. at home to the fact of the Sloop Wanton being sold as a Prize to the Asia & Phenix.

Claimant Produces Deposition of Isaac Richmond dated New Brunswick, 27 May, 1786.

That he received in the year 1776 Five Large Hogsheads of Coffee from New York, the Property of Claimt. & that they were taken out of his store by James Christie, D. Commissary.

(39).

Francis James says that after Mr. Burling's Sloop was taken the name was changed to the Schulletham. He cannot say that she was condemned. She was a Sloop of 60 tons burthen.

Montreal,
27th November,
1787.

Received affidavit of Jos. Richmond, respecting Coffee, as also a Letter from Chas. Cooke, saying that Henry White being dead he cannot procure proof of sale of Sloop Wanton.

N. B.—Richmond's affidavit to be given to Charles Cooke in London.

Shelburne,
20th June,
1786.

65. Evidence on the Claim of Margaret Crawford, widow of the late JAMES CRAWFORD of Boston.

Claimant Sworn.

She is a native of Ireland. She went to Boston when young

and married James Crawford, who died in New York, 1778.

Her late Husband took part with the British in 1775 & was in Boston during the Blockade. He left Boston at the Evacuation & came to Halifax in the fleet. He went Volunteer with the Army to New York & to Philadelphia & on the return of the army through the Jerseys he suffered so much as to cost him his life, leaving three childn.

Martha married in New York, now at Shelburn; Thomas, 18 years of age in Shelburn; John, 16 years of age in Shelburn.

(40).

Her Husband left no Will. She now claims for herself and childrn.

When they left Boston they were obliged to leave all their Furniture. Thinks it would have sold for £100 Stg. She cannot say what he owed.

Witness ARCHD. CUNNINGHAM, Sworn.

He knew the late James Crawford in Boston in 1775. He was a Loyal man & always shewed great attachment to Great Britain. He quitted Boston with Sir Wm. Howe & remained with the British until his Death. He was in the emploiment of the Commissary Gen.

He was a Truck man at Boston. He had decent furniture.

Thinks it might be worth £50 or 60 Str. He might have money owed him.

The Claimant always lived with him as his wife & is a person of good character.

Agrees in the acct. of the Family & says her daughter is married to Mr. Thomas, late of Fannings, who resides here.

Certificate to Loyalty & character required from Dr. Walter.

66. Evidence on the Claim of CHARLES OLIVER BRUFF, late of New York.

Shelburne,
20th June,
1786,
(41).

Claimant Sworn.

He is a native of America & was born in Talbot County, Maryland. In 1775 he resided at New York. A silversmith & jeweler.

Says he was in inclination a friend to Gt. Britain, but did duty in the City Watch of N. York with the Rebels. But as he was a good sword cutter & worked for them he was excused turning out in the Militia. He was always pd. by the Rebels for his work.

He left New York when the British landed on Long Island. He went to Terrytown, but joined the British army soon after & remained in N. York until the Evacuation. He now resides here

& carry on his trade.

Produces certificate from D. Mathews, Mayor of N. York, to Claimant having suffered for his attacmt. to Govmt.

Property—he has no papers.

A Place at Elizabethtown in N. Jersey, two acres of Land, No. 1. with a House, 2 Store houses.

His Father James Earl Bruff gave him this by Deed of Gift in 1765. He lent him about £143 Jersey Cury. upon it.

He thinks this Place would have sold for £1200 Jersey Cury.

(42).

He rented it to a School Master, James Long. He paid £6 per an. Jersey Cury. He lived in it in 1766; afterwards one Moirle hired it.

Claimt's. Father bought this Property from John Delaney, who was son & executor to the Will of And. Delaney. By that Will this Property was left to Andr. Blanchard Delaney, gd. son to And. Cable, to pay his debts. Claimt. says his Father bought it from the executor.

Jonathan Moirle bought it from Andr. Blanchard Delaney & is now in Possession. If there had been no War thinks he would have been in Possession.

Moirle lived in it from 1766 to the time the War broke out uninterrupted by the Claimt.

No. 2.

One Sixth of Iron Works in Morris County given to him by his Father in 1775. He had a Deed of Gift from his Father.

He never got any advantage from it. His Father used to get some Iron annually from it.

Proprietors' names:

Samuel Woodruff,

Thos. Ford,

Alderman Radley,

Garret Ropelgre,

Steven Crane,

James Bruff,

Colonel Ford.

Says there were 16 owners; his father held one 16th. His share has been sold as his Property.

(43).

He values this at £500 Jersey Cury. He was offered that sum by Garret Ropelgre.

No. 3

3000 acres in Talbot, in Maryland. It was his Father's, who died in 1779 or '80 Without a Will & left Children—Charles Oliver Bruff, Claimt., Peter Schuyler Bruff in England, James Bruff in Maryland, Margt. in Maryland.

By the Laws of Maryland the oldest son succeeds to Landed Property.

He believes it has been sold under Confiscatn. as his Property, after his father's death.

He does not know the value. He claims Maryland Cury. for this, viz. £48,000.

He was told by a gentleman from Maryland that it was worth that.

The Clause in the Act excluding fraudulent Claimants from Compensation being read.

He claims £4000 Maryland Cury. for this, which he thinks the value of it.

No. 4.

300 Acres in Queen Ann's County, Maryland. They were his father's & he is the oldest son.

They were improved. He had three houses on it & was worth £8 Maryland Cury. per acre. Believes it has been sold as his Property £2400, M.C.

No. 5.

(44.)

$\frac{1}{4}$ of 100 acres with Silver & Lead mines at Wyoming in Pennsylvania. His father bought it & he claims it as his Father's oldest son. His Father had some ore from it. The People of Vermont claimed this property & drove the Proprietors from it in 1775.

He values this at £200 Pen. Cury. He never reapt any advantage from it.

A Crop of Wheat & Rye destroyed by the Rebels at Greenwich, No. 6. near Md. He leased the Land, 9 acres, from James Delaney. He estimates the damage done at £100, York Cury.

Arms taken by the Rebels £30 Cury.

67. Evidence on the Claim of ELLIS BARRON, of Wood-
bridge, N. Jersey. Shelburne
1786,
20th June.

Claimant Sworn.

He is a native of Woodbridge, N. Jersey. In 1775 he resided there on his own Property. When the War broke out he served in the American Militia & served with them until the British Army came to Woodbridge, when he joined them. Says he had no inclination to be in the American army. He served agst. the British because it was not easy to avoid it.

After he joined the British army he entered into a contract to supply the Navy with Provisions, which he did for one year. After that he bought a Sloop & was employed in bringing wood to the Barrack office. (45).

He remained at New York at the evacuation and is come here to have his Claim heard, and to look out for a place to settle.

Says he acted as guide to the British army under Sir Wm. Howe in 1777. When they went to Westfield he was called upon by Gen. Skinner to serve as a guide. Says all his property is confiscated & sold.

His Father was an old man & desired him to remain in the States & that he would leave his Property to him.

His Property is considerable.

He has been so ill treated that he cannot reside in N. Jersey in Peace.

72 acres of Land in Woodbridge Township, 63 Upland, 9 Meadow.

Produces Indenture, dated 8th Nov. 1763, whereby the ex-
ecutors of the will of Henry Freeman in considn. of the sum of No. 1.
£343.4.9 Jersey Cury. [gave] 62 acres called the Horseneck.

Says he paid the price of this Land. He fenced this after the purchase & cleared it. Thinks he laid out £100 Cury. (46.)

Thinks he could have sold it in 1775 for £400 Cury.

5 acres & $\frac{1}{2}$ —3 acres & 3-4 of Salt Meadow.

No. 2.

Produces Indenture dated 1st April, 1769, conveying from James Rowland to Claimant 5 acres & 1-2 Salt Marsh in Considn. of £20 Cury.

Produces Indenture dated 10th Nov. 1763, by which Benjn. Allford conveys to Claimt. 3 acres 3-4 of Salt Marsh in Considn. of £21 Cury.

These prices he paid and he thinks they were worth £41 Cury. which he now claims for them. All this has been sold under Confiscation.

Produces Certificate from Aaron Dunham, of the Sales of Claimts. Property, as follows:

1776	Personal Estate	£ 449. 8. 2
1778	do. do.	219.10. 0
1779	Real Estate	1678. 2. 9
		<hr/> £2347. 0.11

Copy of Inquisition found & Judgt. passed upon Claimt. for joining the Army of Gt. Britain and the sale of his property ordered in consequence.

Claims Personal Property taken by the Rebel Army & same sold by Commrs., amounting to £652 Cury.

Robert Fitz Randolph, Saml. More & Ebenezer Foster knew his Property.

(47). Produces affirmation of Isaac Freeman & Joseph Shotwell that the Property is justly valued.

Witness JAMES COLLINS Sworn.

Knew Claimt. in N. Jersey in 1776. He is of a respectable family, but when he saw him he was in the American Militia. Has heard him express sentiments in favor of the British Govnt, & knows that he joined the British Army during the war. Witness believes Claimt. is an inhabitant off the States & believes he remained at the evacuation of N. York at the request of his Father, who is a man of great Property. Claimt. is his oldest son. Understands he suffers much from his former attachmt. to Gt. Britain.

He can say nothing of his Property. He now enjoys part of

his Father's Estate without a title.

23rd June.

FURTHER EVIDENCE ON THE CLAIM OF ELLIS BARRON.

Claimt. again Sworn.

Produces an acct. of his Personal Property amounting to £761.10. N. York Cury.

An estimate of the Personal Estate of Ellis Barron in the year 1777, Febry. ye 8th:

6 Horses worth £18 one with another.....	£108. 0. 0
14 Cows do. £5.10	77. 0. 0
3 Yoke of Oxen, do. £18.0	54. 0. 0
8 Cattle of four years, £5.10	44. 0. 0
13 do. of three years, £4.0	52. 0. 0
12 do. of two, £3.0	36. 0. 0
10 do. of one, £2.0	20. 0. 0
60 Sheep do. 10s.	30. 0. 0
12 Swine do. £1.0	12. 0. 0
10 Tones of Fresh Hay, £3.0.0... ..	30. 0. 0
8 do. Salt do. £1.0	8. 0. 0
100 Bushels of Wheat, 7/	35. 0. 0
150 do. Indian Corn, 3/	22.10. 0
80 do. Oats, 2/	8. 0. 0
1 Negro Man, Sold by Commr	70. 0. 0
1 do. Boy, do.	60. 0. 0
1 Clock	15. 0. 0

(48).

1 Ox Cart	10. 0. 0
1 Waggon	20. 0. 0
<hr/>	
Plows, Harrows & other Farmer's Utensils ...	20. 0. 0
2 Beds & Furniture & number of other House-	
hold Furniture	30. 0. 0
<hr/>	
	£761.10. 0

Sold by Commrs.
Says above one half was taken by the American Army, the remainder was sold by the Commrs. Swears they are all lost & are not over valued.

68. Evidence on the Claim of JEAN HENDERSON, widow of the late Arthur Henderson, South Carolina.

Shelburn
June 21st,
1786.
(49).

Claimant Sworn.
She is a native of Ireland & came to America about 50 years since with her late Husband, Arthur Henderson, who was likewise a native of Ireland.
In 1775 her late Husband was settled in Long Cane Settlement, 96 District, S. Carolina on his own Property. He never joined the Americans or signed any association.
In the year 1781 her Husband & herself, then near 70 years of age were obliged to fly to Charlestown, where he died a few weeks after he came into the British Lines.

At the Evacuation of Charlestown, she went to Florida & afterwards came to this Place where she now resides.
Her son, James Henderson, was killed by the Americans.
Her Son-in-Law, Allen Hacket, was hanged by them. All her family are now dead, and she is left without any support or assistance in her old age.

Produces Certificate from Richd. King of 96 Militia to the Loyalty of the Family, the circumstances before mentioned & to their living in good repute in Rocky River, S. Carolina.
Her late Husband made a Will early in the troubles leaving all to the Claimt. This Will was left in the Possession of Edward Flecher of Long Crane Settlement.

(50).

Now all her family are dead as she believes & she claims all her late Husband's Property.
One Hundred acres of Land on Long Crane Settlement. It was granted to her Husband some years before the War. He had built a House, Barn & Stable upon it. She cannot tell what is become of this.
Pers. Property.—She says all contained in the annexed Schedule was taken from her Husband's Plantation, amounting to £102.

There were considerable Debts due her late Husband & he owed nothing.
The former claim contains much more but as she is an old woman & has no person to leave her Property to, she shall be contented with a little to make the remainder of her life easy.
Witness GEO. LONG, late of 96 District, Sworn.

Remembers Arthur Henderson & his Sons, James & David in S. Carolina. They were all Loyal men. Arthur was too old to be active, but he was always considered Loyal.

(51).

The two sons served under the command of the Witness. James was killed by the Rebels. David died in Charlestown. Claimt. was wife to Arthur.

Remembers one Hundred acres on Rocky River. There was a good Loghouse & offices & a considerable clearance, about 12 acres. The Land was tolerably good. He thinks the whole was worth £50 or 60 Strg.

There was stock on it, particularly valuable horses, but he cannot speak to the value.

They were able to live comfortably before the War & believes they have lost all by the War.

Shelburn,
21st June,
1786.

69. Evidence on the Claim of DUGALD CAMPBELL, late of Albany County, New York Province.

JAMES ROBERTSON, Sworn.

(52.)

Says he was entrusted by Dugald Campbell to present a claim for Loss & Services to the Board of Commrs. in England, neither does not recollect that he made any request to that purpose before he left Shelburn in Nov. 1783 & went to England from Halifax in Decemr. 1783. When he left Shelburn he had no intention of going home, and carried only his own claim & a claim for Messrs. Mills & Hicks to England.

The reason assigned in the affidavit being read to Mr. Robertson, he declares that no part of it is true.

Claimant allows that Mr. Robertson never promised to deliver a Claim for him to the Commissioners in England.

Claim rejected.

Shelburn,
21st June,
1786.

70. Evidence on the Claim of EDWARD LYDE, formerly of Boston.

Claimant Sworn.

He is a native of America. In 1775 he was settled in Boston. In trade as an Iron Monger, before the 19th of April, 1775, he remained quiet.

After that time he determined not to join the Americans, but to remain under the British Govnt. In consequence he on the 8th June, 1775 went with his family to Halifax where he remained until 1776. When he went to London, where he remained until 1777. When he went to New York, where he remained until the evacuation & until now. When he came to this Province for the purpose of having his claim enquired into.

When in London he applied to Lord North & received £70 Str. to enable him to return to America.

(53).

Connections in trade & the business he carried on at New York was the cause of his remaining there at the Evacuation.

The Firm of the House he is concerned in at New York is Lyde & Rogers. Mr. Rogers was within the British Lines the whole war.

His name is in the Act of Assembly of Massachusetts in 1778. Banishing those who had taken part with Great Britain.

Property:

A Dwelling house, Stable & Lot in Summer St., Boston.

Produces Conveyance from Jonathan Moulton & Joanna, his wife to Claimant, in Considn. of £113.6.8 Lawful, dated 24th Octr. 1765. One third part of a certain House & Land in Summer street, Boston.

Produces deed from Jonathan Tilden to Claimt. dated 18th April, 1767 in considn. of £213.6.8, Lawful. Conveys two full parts of the same Dwelling house & Land in Summer street, Boston.

Produces deed dated 18th Decemr. 1766 from Thomas Downs to Claimt. conveying in considn. of £20. 8sh 7d a certain piece of Land in Summer St., 17 ft. 9 inches by six feet.

Produces deed dated 8th March, 1768 from Thomas Downs to Claimt. in consider of £40 Lawful conveys a piece of Land in Summer St. containing 236 feet by 11 feet 9 inches. (54).

Produces deed dated 12th Augst. 1772 from Thos. Downs to Claimt. in considn. of £109.13.4 Lawful 2-3rds of a piece of Land in Summer St. containing 53 feet 3 inches by 248 feet with a Work Shop.

After the purchase he made very considerable improvements which cost him about £300 Lawful.

In Decemr. 1774 he was offered £1000 Lawful money for this Property by Ezekiel Rice and at that sum he values it. It has been sold under Confiscation.

His Br. Nath. B. Lyde purchased the House & is now in possession, but refuses to give Claimt. any advantage from it.

When he left Boston he left his store full of goods, in charge of a clerk. After the evacuation they were seized by the Committee & sold.

He had made an Inventory of his stock in trade in Octr or Novr 1774 & in Feby 1775. He purchased an addition amounting to £70 strg.

The value of these goods at prime cost was near £1500 Lawful, and they were all lost to him. His friends saved no part for him.

Household Furniture left at Boston in 1775 which he thinks was worth £200 str. This was all seized & sold. (55).

Produces Copy of Certificate from John Downey to Peter Boyce Commrs for the Sale of Absentees property that they sold. The real & personal property of Claimt amounting to £804 Strg.

And Certificate from James Bowdoin Govr. of Mass. that these two persons are appointed for the sale of the Estate of Absentees.

Rev'd Dr. WALTER sworn:

Claimt was known to him before the troubles. He is a man of good character & believes his principles were Loyal. Believes he left Boston to avoid the troubles.

Thinks that his having got into a very profitable line of trade

in New York, Even superior to what he carried on at Boston before the war is the reason for his remaining at New York.

Recollects his House & Land in Summer St. It was a good situation & may be fairly valued at £1000 Lawful.

He had a considerable Store & it seemed to be well stored in 1775.

His House was well furnished. He had married some little time before the war & his house was then new furnished. Thinks £200 cannot be more than the value.

Dr. Walter mentions at the desire of Claimt that an unjust demand was made agst his estate for £250, When it was brought to Sale.

Shelburne,
22nd June,
1786.

71. Evidence on the Claim of WM. BRIGGS late of Dutchess County, New York Province.

Claimt sworn:

He is a native of America. In 1775 he was settled in Dutchess County as a Farmer on his fathers Property.

When the war broke out he was forced to attend muster as a Militia man. Says he never took any oath or signed any Association with the Americans.

In Decemr 1776 he joined the British Army at East Chester. He was draughted for a five months man—to serve with the Americans, but refused & in consequence was ill used & obliged to fly for refuge to the British. He remained with the British Army all the war, in the Engineers department & as a Farmer.

He came to this place at the evacuation of New York. He now resides near Shelburne.

Property:

All the Land claimed has been saved by his father & his Brother is accountable to him for it.

(57). When he joined the British he left:

Six fat oxen at £7 each N. P. Cury.....	£42.0.0
22 horned Cattle at £3 each	66.0.0
76 Sheep at 5s... ..	19.0.0
Ten Horses at £10 each	100.0.0
Furniture	150.0.0
260 Bushels Wheat at 5sh... ..	65.0.0
200 Bushels Indian Corn at 2sh... ..	20.0.0

Four of these
were taken
when imported
by the British
Army.

£462.0.0

And believes they were all seized & sold by the Americans except 4 horses.

The Proofs of Sale are at Halifax.

A Negroe named Boston likewise seized & sold worth £100 N. Y. Cury.

Witness MAJOR CHARLES MCNEAL sworn:

He knew Wm. Briggs in Dutchess County before the war.

He was understood to be Loyal. He was settled on a Farm said to be his & was well stocked—reputed his Property.

Believes he is a man of good character & has conducted himself as a good subject.

Shelburne,
22nd June.
1786.

72. Evidence on the Claim of RICHARD JENKINS, late of New York.

Claimant sworn:

He is a native of London. He settled in New York. He was mate of a ship from that Port since 1763 & was always firmly

(58).

attached to the British Govrt. Never joined the Americans in any respect & joined the British Army in N. Jersey in Decemr 1776. He has remained within the British Lines ever since.

He now resides at Green Harbour near Shelburne.

His claim is in Right of his Wife—the Widow of Willelmus Popplendorff.

Produces Probate of the Will of Will. Popplendorff 4th April 1772, by which he bequeaths one fourth of his real estate to his Widow.

Claimant married the Widow 1774 & she is now with him in this Province.

The property is not confiscated, but has been seized by John

Manley who in right of his Wife is entitled to one fourth part. He seized Mrs. Jenkins share for a claim on her for the support of her own Daughter, a most unjust claim.

The amount of his Wifes share in this Property was £810 Strg. Losses in his own right.

Left to his Wife by her Father John Frances Walters.

Produces Probate of the Will of John Frances Walters dated 13th July 1742 by which all his Property is left to his six children share & share alike or to the survivors of them.

(59).

Says only John Walter & Elizabeth Walter, his Wife, are alive. The other four died young.

The Property was half of a Dwelling house & Lot in Beekman St. New York, of the value of £300 N. Y. Cury. His Wifes Br. John Walter is in Possession of this, without any title from him. All the titles are in Claimants Possession. No part of this property has been sold under Confiscation.

Claimt is advised to Lay a state of his business before Lawyer Smith of New York.

Witness Revd Dr. WALTER sworn:

Has known Claimt during the course of the war. He preserved the character of a Loyal man & was a zealous Loyalist.

Remembers a Dwelling House he lived in John Street New York, with a Bake house. He thinks they are rather highly valued.

He cannot speak to the value.

Mr. Walter will take the trouble of speaking to Mr. Jenkins & giving his advice for recovering his Property in a course of Law.

Further consideration deferred.

Claimt says that he was in Possession of the Property late Popplendorff all the war.

A NEW CLAIM.

(60).

Shelburne,

73. Evidence on the Claim of DAVID BABCOCK, late of Orange County. 22nd June. 1786.

Claimant sworn:

Says Thos. Ward took his claim home from Annapolis in 1784 or 1785. He allows that it is a demand upon Govt. for service done.

He is a meritorious man, but his claim cannot be received & it would be unjust to consider part of it, otherwise than a demand upon Govrt.

The whole would be negatived.

Shelburne,
23rd June.
1786

74. Further Evidence on the Claim of JOSHUA HILL.

JOSEPH H. BARTON sworn:

He has known Mr. Hill many years & has frequently been on his Property in Maryland. It lay in Worcester County.

He speaks of a place near Bathmore. There was a large store with Dry & Wet goods. There was a quantity of Land cleared. Thinks above one Hundred acres.

(61).

He was reputed a man of Large Property & was a magistrate in Maryland.

He has several sons. He knows two of them. They continue to live in the States, but he cannot say whether on his Property or not.

A NEW CLAIM.

Shelburne,
23rd June.
1786,

75. Evidence on the Claim of EDWD BOULBY.

JOHN STEWART sworn:

Says that the Claimt delivered a claim to him about the month of Sepr 1785, but upon recollection he rather thinks it was 1784.

Says he took them with an intent to send them to England, & believes he told Claimt he sent them to England.

Says he did send them to Halifax, directed to a Cousin of Mr. Boulbeys in England. This was in the fall of 1784.

Swears that it was not sooner than the fall after Dr. Walter left Halifax that he received this claim.

Claimt says his Relative is Thos. Bowley, Leather Cutter, London Wall.

(62).

At the time the act was known here Claimt was settled on Jordan River, three miles from hence.

Further Evidence on the Claim of ED. BOULBY.

Shelburne,
26th June,
1786.

Claimant sworn:

Produces an acct settled with Mr. John Stewart in Jany 1784. 15sh. appears to have been pd to Mr. John Garner for making out his claim upon Govrt, & thinks that his claim was left with Capt. Stewart in the fall of 1783 & inclosed in a Letter to his Cousin in London. He has never heard that his Cousin received it.

Determined to proceed in the examination of the claim. See page 111.

A NEW CLAIM.

Shelburne
23rd June,
1786.

76. Evidence on the Claim of WILLIAM MACKENZIE, late of Tryon County.

WM. BRATHWAIT sworn:

Says that in Jany or Feby 1785 he was employed by Claimt. to write a claim for him. He understood that it was to be sent to England.

(63).

Says this was the year after Dr. Walter went to England.

Claimt says he lived in Shelburne for ten months after the evacuation of N. York.

N.B.—There appears no ground for receiving this claim.

Evidence on the Claim of EDWARD BOULBY, late of Morris Shelburne,
26th June,
1786.
County, New Jersey.

Claimt sworn :

He is a native of New Jersey, & in 1775 he was settled in Morris County on his own Property.

He was often requested to join the Rebels, only he was once mustered as a Militia man & to procure his dismissal from Gaol he signed an Association. He did not know the Contents.

He joined the British at Hackinsack in 1776, but on returning to his family he was taken Prisnr by the Rebels but made his escape & got into New York in 1777.

He was taken Prisnr in the Jerseys in 1778 & tryd for his life but was only flogged. He received 500 Lashes & sent into the British lines. Since that he has always been within the British Lines. He came to Shelburne at the Evacuation & now resides in Shelburne County.

Property :

360 acres in Hanover, Morris County.

(64).
No. 1.

Produces Probate of his late Fathers Will Geo. Boulby dated 27th April 1773, by which he appears to have bequeathed an orchard & a proportion of the remainder of his estate in Hanover.

His Br. John & Claimt never divided their shares.

Produces Certificate of Silas Howell & Patk Davey, the commrs for the Sale of Confiscated Estates, that 720 acres had been sold, the Property of John & Edward Bowsby.

Says they were equal shares in this—40 or 50 acres were cultivated but the Woodland was more valuable. Thinks that at any time he could have sold this Land £5.8 N. Y. Cury. per acre. Phineas Farren is now in possession, at least of part.

15 acres at Pompton, he claims under same title. It was 1-3 No. 2.
of a tract, it was meadow Land. It was in a state of nature. He can produce no proof of its being in his Fathers possession or of value. He had bought it 2 years before the war. He thinks it was worth £4 per acre, £60.

He was informed by Ebenezer Farren, who owned the half of the property that it was sold. 31 acres in Fox Hill in Morris No. 3.
County, being one sixth of the Property of his Brother Richard which appears to be confiscated & sold by a Certificate from Commisr of Sales of Confiscated Property. He thinks it worth 42sh. (65).
per acre & would have sold for that sum.

Stock taken from the House of his Br. John & him, when they carried on Farming together. One half amounting to £66.7.8 Strg.

Produces Copy of Inquisition found & Judgt Passed on the Claimt for having joined the King of Gt. Britain.

Certificate of Sale from Aron Dunham of Sales as follows:

Personal Estate	£174.10.9
Real do	3,946.10.0
<hr/>	
£4,121.9.9	

Likewise, Inquisition & Certificates in the case of Richard Boulby.

Says he owed no money in N. Jersey. 1-6th Debts due his Father £19.6.3 Strg. It has been pd into the State & 1-6 of £200 not paid in.

Witness NICHOLAS OGDEN sworn:

Remembers Claimt in N. Jersey. His conduct was Loyal & believes all the family were so, & were ill used for their attachmt to Govrt.

(66).

He believes & it is generally believed that he was taken by a body of American Troops & severely whipped at Bergen.

Believes his Father died in 1773. He was a man of considerable Property in Morris County. He has been on his Fathers Property in Morris County which was the best in the County.

In 1771 Witness's Father gave an adjoining tract to his Br. Samuel & at that time he valued it at £50 str. per acre.

Bowlbys Land was better than his Brothers.

77. Evidence on the Claim of ALEXR. ROBERTSON, late of Cumberland County, Pensilvania.

Claimant sworn:

He is a native of Scotland. He came to America in 1770. When the war broke out he was settled on the Ohio in Pensilvania as an Indian Trader.

Says he never took any part with the Americans, but rendered the British officers who were Prisnrs all the service in his Power.

In 1777 he fled to the British Army in consequence of his being found out as having a Correspondence he held with the British & a plan to destroy the Rebel magazine.

(67).

He has remained in the B. Lines ever since. During the war he was emploied in the Barrack office.

Says all his Papers are left behind. 250 acres of Land in Cumberland County Pen. purchased in 1773 from McKay for the sum of £150 Pen. Cury. There was some trifling improvemts on it. He added to the improvemts by clearing 10 or 12 acres. In 1775 it was worth £150 Cury. He cannot say what is become of it.

2000 acres of Land in Westmoreland uncultivated. It was on the Ohio. He gave £200 Cury for it from Capt. Savage in 1771.

He had built houses on it which cost him £200 more. Values it in 1775 £400 cury. Does not know what has become of it.

Stock in Trade at Ft. Pitt & Cumberland £300. Says he has no acct of the particulars.

Ten Horned Cattle	£30.0.0
Four Horses in Cumberland	40.0.0
Libray & Surveying Insts	60.0.0
Furniture & Farming Utensils.....	60.0.0

Proof required.

Shelburne,
26th June,
1786.

78. Evidence on the Claim of Lt. JOHN FROCK MORTON, late <sup>Halifax,
3rd July,
1786.</sup> of Monmouth County, N. Jersey.

Claimant sworn—Memorial read:

(68).

He is a native of New Jersey. At the commencement of the troubles he was settled at Monmouth, where he kept a store.

Says he bore arms in the Militia Compy of Monmouth. They were called a Torie Compy. This was the same in which Mr. Wm. Taylor served. He marched to Elizabethtown with this Compy & after doing duty for two weeks he returned to Monmouth.

He was afterwards drafted but paid his fine. He joined the British in Decer 1776 on the march through the Jerseys & raised men for a Ltcy in Gen. Skinners Brigade, and afterwards was appointed to the Kings Rangers.

He enjoys half pay & is settled at the Island of St. John, Gulph St. Lawrence.

Sent his claim from Island St. Johns to England in 1783, by the way of N. York.

Property:

A Horse & 30 acres of Land in Monmouth, & 75 acres of Wd Land.

Produces deed dated 21st August 1776, conveying from John Firman, Executor of the Will of Hartshorn White in consider of £936 Prov—two tracts of Land near the Court House in Monmouth with houses &c.

This Purchase was made in Feby 1775 & says he pd for it at two difft paymts. The last paymt was in 1776 & was made in Congress Money.

(69).

Thinks he bought it cheap & values it at what he paid although he thinks he laid out £200 Cury.

He let the House & some of the Land for £75 per an.

It has been confiscated & sold & is in the Possession of Govr. Furman.

Produces Certificate from Saml Furman to the Sale of this Property & from Govr. Livingston & W. Harkinson Commr to their being Commrs for the Sale of Forfeited Estates.

Personal Property—Goods in the Store Plundered by the American Army when he was a Prisnr £200 Cury.

Furniture broken to pieces by them £200 Cury.

(70).

Cash when taken Prisnr £24 Cury.

Horse & Saddle & Bridle £30 Cury.

States Debts due himself & Wife £405.7.9. No part is recovered.

Produces valuation of his Property by Hy. Waddell & R. Kearney that it was worth £936 Cury.

Witness LT. COL. LAWRENCE sworn:

Remembers Claimt in Monmouth County. He conducted himself as a good subject, although he served in the Compy of Monmouth Militia it does not affect his opinion of Claimts Loyalty.

Recollects the House he purchased from the Executors of Hartshorn White & recollects that he had made the purchase be-

fore May 1775 as Col. Lawrence moved to Freehold that month & the purchase had then been made.

It was supposed to be an advantageous purchase. The Executor was blamed for selling so cheap.

Claimt kept a Store in Freehold. It was not full at that time, but he might have goods in it to the amount of £200 Cury.

He is well informed the Property is confiscated & sold.

Witness WM. TAYLOR sworn:

Knew Claimt before the troubles. At the first breaking out of the troubles he seemed rather disposed to support the measures of Congress, but so soon as he discovered that a separation of the two Countrys was aimed at he left them.

(71). Since 1776 his conduct has been uniformly Loyal.

Remembers the purchasē he made from the Executor of Harts-horn White. It was made in 1775. Recollects the sale in the spring 1775 & thinks it was a cheap purchase & that the Executor was ——— for the Lowness of the price.

Speaks of the hand writing & character of the two persons who valued the Property. The cleared Land was well situated. The House was a Tavern & valuable.

The Property is sold under Confiscation.

A NEW CLAIM.

Halifax,
3rd July,
1786.

79. Evidence on the Claim of JAMES LOVELACE, late of Albany.

Claimt sworn:

His father died at Saratoga in 1781. He was executed as a spy by the Americans. Claimt was of 19 years of age at that time & resided in Canada. In 1783 he lived at Fort St. Johns Canada & says he could not send a claim home at that time.

(72).

His late Father Thos. Lovelace was a native of America & when the war broke out he lived at Saratoga.

Says he never took any part with the Americans & joined the British Army on Lake Champlain in 1776. He remained with the Army until 1781, when he was sent with a party into the States. He fell into the hands of the Rebels & was executed.

He left a wife & seven children. His widow named Lonas is now married to And. Norton & resides in the Bay of Chaleur.

Claimt is the oldest son. Ebenezer at Detroit. Lucy married in Chadobachto. Thomas at Niagara. Elizab. at Bay Chaleur.

William at Chaleur. Archd do. His Father left no Will.

No. 1.

He now claims for the whole family, Property:

100 acres of Land near Saratoga. Produces conveyance dated 3rd Feby 1775 from Cornelus Tabout to Thos. Lovelace in considn of £40, 12 sh. 6d. N. York Cury one Hundred & one acres of Land.

(73).

This was Wild Land when he bought it. He cleared 30 acres & built a Log House & Barn. He thinks it was worth £150 N. York cury in 1775 as he was offered that sum for it.

No. 2.

One hundred acres of Wild Land in Jessups Patent purchased

in 1775. He cannot say what he gave for it. He cannot value it. Says he knows nothing of the present state of the Property.

Pr. Oxen	£14. 0.0
4 Milch Cows	17.10.0
5 Hogs	5. 0.0
Furniture	36. 0.0
Wheat	20. 0.0
Corn	15. 0.0

£107.10.0

All this was plundered by a party of rebels when his father was with the British.

See Evidence Jonathan Jones 2nd May 1786.

80. Evidence De Bene Esse in the Claim of MARGT. HUTCHINSON, Widow. 6th July, 1786.

Witness MAJOR THOS. MILLEDGE sworn:

Recollects the late John Hutchison in New Jersey about the year 1774. He came from England about that time to settle in N. Jersey. He believes he conducted himself always as a Loyal man. He had a son executed by the Americans as a spy.

Witness saw the last Will of the late John Hutchison at New York in 1781. He thinks he made a division of the Property. Major Milledge is one of the executors. (74).

200 acres in Hanover Township, he knows well. He thinks he bought it before the war. Says he would have given £2200 York Cury for it. Thinks it would have sold for that sum at any time. No. 1.

He knows very well it was mostly cleared meadows & worth £7 N. York pr acre. No. 2.

Says he would not have purchased Land at the time this was bought, Nov. 1778. No. 3.

He knows it was likewise meadow but little improved & thinks it was worth £5 Cury pr acre. All meadow Land in that situation was worth that price.

Says he believes he knows it, but it is only a very small piece & of the value of the former. No. 4.

When Major Milledge left the country Mr. Hutchinsons farm was well stocked in 1776. Says he had remarkable fine Horses & some Stallions he brought from England.

A NEW CLAIM FOR LOSS UNDER THE PROHIBITORY ACT.

81. Evidence on the Claim of MARTIN MEAGHER, late of N. Carolina. 1786. 6th July.

Claimt sworn:

He is a native of Ireland, and came to America in 1764. In 1775 he was settled at Indian Creek in N. Carolina as a Trader. He always declared his sentiments in favour of Gt. Britain. In December 1775 he went on board the Kings Fisher Sloop (75).

of war then Laying in the Chesapeake to get a Register from Govr Martin, for a Sloop bound to Antiqua on a trading voyage.

Says he was obliged to leave N. Carolina on acct of his principles. Says he gave no bond to the Americans when he sailed.

He cleared out from the American Custom House at Bath for New York. He shaped his course for Antiqua, where he was made a prize of by the officers of the Customs & his Sloop condemned under the Prohibitory Act.

Is required to produce a Copy of the Condemnation at Antiqua. Says he purchased the Sloop in North Carolina in 1775.

Further examination on this case Defer'd for two months.

(76).

A NEW CLAIM FOR LOSS UNDER THE PROHIBITORY ACT.

82. BENJ. MALBURY HOLMES, late of Boston.

1786.
Halifax,
7th July.

Claimant sworn:

Says that all the vessels in his claim excepting the Schooner Peggy were taken by the Americans or carried off by the masters & crews.

Claimt is a native of Boston. When the troubles broke out he lived at Boston in Trade. He uniformly adhered to the British Govrt and remained in Boston the whole Blockade and came to Halifax with Sir Wm. Howe, where he has resided ever since.

He was here in 1783 & 1784.

Produces Commission of Major of the Militia of Boston dated June 1775.

Commissioner of Fire Ward in Boston 14th Novr 1775.

Certificate from Sir Wm. Howe dated Halifax 8th June 1786 to Loyalty.

(77).

One half Schooner Peggy. She was owned by Claimt & Capt Thacher of Boston—a Rebel.

Produces bill of sale dated 11th Jany 1775. One Half the Schooner Peggy from Elisha Thatcher in Consign of £240 Lawful.

She sailed from Salem soon after the Purchase. On her return from Baltimore in Maryland she was taken by a British Cruzer, and condemned as a Prize & sold at Halifax.

Claims £240 Lawful for his share of the vessel. He cannot say he had any cargo on Board.

A Long Boat taken by Admiral Graves £20 Lawful.

12th July 1786 Produces Certificate from Dr. Haliburton that Claimt had a nervous Disorder in 1783.

Condemnation of Schooner Peggy required.

A NEW CLAIM.

83. Evidence on the Claim of DAVID STOUT.

Claimt:

Says he was in New York until the evacuation when he came to Shelburne—that his Property was in the Possession of Mr. Henry during the war but that it was not sold until 1784.

1786,
0th July.

Henry had not Possession by his Permission.

Memorandum

Claimt is told that his further attendance is not required until
he is sent for.

(78).

A NEW CLAIM.

84. Evidence on the Claim of JOSHUA GARRET, late of S. ^{1786.}
Carolina. 10th July.

Claimt sworn :

Says that he had leave from Br. Gen. McArthur—leave produced dated 16th Augst 1783—to go to S. Carolina, that he did not return until the 10th Octr 1783. During his absence the only

ship for England sailed & he believes no other ship sailed from St. Augustine for England that year 1783, or until June or July 1784.

He is a native of America, and at the commencement of the troubles he was settled near Cambden S. Carolina. He lived on his own Property and carried on a small trade.

In 1778 he refused to take arms in the American Militia. He was once drafted as an American Militia man but would not serve & was in consequence imprisoned for six months. Upon regaining his liberty he joined Gen. Prevost. He afterwards returned to his home but finding it not possible to remain he fled into North Carolina where he lived. Cr. Town was taken by the British when he joined Ld. Cornwallis, since which time he has been in the British service & has been often employed on Secret Service.

(79).

He was appointed Ensign in the Kings Florida Rangers in 1782. He now enjoys half pay, and resides at Preston near Halifax.

Produces Commission of Ensn dated 25th May 1782, signed Guy Carleton.

150 acres of Land on ——— river. His Papers were burnt.

He had it from his Father who died in 1778. He was his

Fathers oldest son & he left no Will.

About 50 acres of this was cleared. It was Corn Land & in good order. There was a Log House on it. Says he could have sold this place for £200 Str. in cash.

He cannot tell what has become of these Lands.

A Negro Woman & 2 children taken by a Rebel Party from Cambden in 1781.

They were worth £120 Strg. 40 Black Cattle taken by the Rebels £60. 21 head Sheep do £10.15.9. 8 Horses at £5, £40.

(80).

Five hundred head of Hogs at 4 dollars each. They are valued in the Schedule at £118.15. Says he could have sold his drove of Pigs for 14 sh. Hal Cury, each over head in 1778.

Furniture left in his House taken by the Americans £24.

Witness GEORGE GAFT sworn Qur. Mr. 33 Regt. Knew Claimt in Carolina in 1780 when he joined the British, after which he was of very great use as a guide & in Secret Service to Lord Cornwallis. He carried dispatches from Lord Cornwallis to Ld. Rawden after the Battle of Guildford, at a very great risk.

Property.

200 acres on the Waterea.

Produces Grants from the Lt. Gover. of S. Carolina, for 200 acres.

He cleared 40 acres and made it good Corn Land. He built a Dwelling House, Barn & Stable. Thinks he could have sold it for £100 Str. in Cash. He cannot tell what is become of it.

(81).

Stock as pr. Acct., £348. Cash which he had hid near His House, his wife was put in fear of her life & told the Rebels where it was. Amounting to £90 Str.

Witness G. WEAVER, Sworn:

He fled with the Witness to the British Army in 1777, and he stayd. with it.

A NEW CLAIM.

1786,
10th July.

85. Evidence on the Claim of NICHOLAS CRANE, late of 96 District, S. Carolina.

Claimant Sworn:

For reasons assigned for not sending his Claim home, see Evidence on the Claim of Christopher Long.

Claimt. is a German & came to America 1765.

At the commencement of the War he was settled in 96 District on the Land given to him by Govert.

Says he never took any part with the Americans, and in 1777 was obliged to fly to Florida for Protection. 500 men joined the British Army together. He served in the South Carolina Regt. until the Evacuation of C. Town, when he came here and is now settled at Ship Harbour.

(82).

Produces Certificate from Capt. George Dawkins to Claimt.'s Loyalty & having been one of 500 who joined the British Army here after.

Remembers his House & Property and he had good improvements. Twixt 30 & 40 acres cleared, good Corn Land.

An acre of Cleared Land sold in Peace for £10 Cury pr. acre. Wood land for 20sh. Cury. The House was worth £40 Cury.

His Farm was well stocked & he always had ready money and believes he was sold for a very large sum of money by the Americans.

NEW CLAIM UNDER PROHIBITORY ACT.

1786,
10th July.

86. Evidence on the Claim of JOHN MALLOWNEY, late of Philadelphia.

Claimant Sworn:

Says the reason why he did not claim under the former Act of Parliamt. was that he was ignorant that any Claims for Losses on the Water would be attended to.

(83).

He is a native of Ireland. He settled in Novia Scotia in 1754. In 1764 he removed to Philadelphia. He lived there when the War broke out.

In 1775 he came to this Port from Cadiz, and has been within the British Lines all the War. He resides in Halifax.

Brigantine Catharine.

She was built by him in Philadelphia about the year 1773. She cost him £1,000 Str.

He sailed with her in 1775 from Philadelphia with an intent to get to a British Port. He went to Cadiz & returned to Halifax in Sept. 1775, when he was seized, carried to Boston, & condemned as a Prize. He bought her when sold under Confiscation, & paid £626, Lawful for her, which he now claims.

Cargo, 400 Hogsheads Salt sold at same time for which he pd. £111.10.4 Lawful.

Produces original Bill of Lading from Duff & Walsh, dated Cadiz, 25th July, 1775.

He now claims 13sh. H. Cury. pr. Hogshead, at which price Salt sold in Halifax, 1775, £250 Hal. Cury.

Stores plundered from on Board this Brig, £64.7.6 H. Cury. Produces Acct.

Three Months Wages for 4 Hands while the Vessel was detained; £53 Hal. Cury.

Witness GEORGE BOYCE, JUNR.

Says he never heard Claimt. speak upon Politicks at Philadelphia, but he sailed with him from Philadelphia to Cadiz in 1775. (84).

He had sailed from Halifax with Mr. Mallowney & meant to return, but the Custom House at Philadelphia would not clear him out for that Port, and had no other means of getting to Halifax.

Witness has known Claimt. During the War he resided at Halifax and conducted himself outwardly as a good subject.

Claimt. told the Witness that the Brig had Cost him £1,000 Hal. Cury.

She was taken Possession of in Halifax Harbour by Lt. Hallam of the Navy. She had a Cargo of Salt on Board.

She was sent to Boston and condemned.

Capt. Mallowney now resides in Halifax.

Witness WILLIAM LOYD, Sworn.

Knew Claimt. before & during the War. He was friendly to Gt. Britain & resided here during the whole War.

Remembers his Brig, Catharine, of about 140 tons burthen. She was a very good vessel.

She was valued by the Witness when taken into the King's service. He will send valuation.

She was condemned & sold at Boston as a Prize under the Prohibitive Act. (85).

A NEW CLAIM.

87. Evidence on the Claim of LAWRENCE MARKS, late of 96^{1786.} District, S. Carolina. 11th July.

Claimant Sworn:

For reasons assigned for not sending his Claim home in 1783-4 see the case of Christopher Long.

He is a native of Germany and went to S. Carolina in 1765.

Says he always supported the British Govt., & took arms under Gen. Cunningham in S. Carolina.

After he was defeated, Claimt. was drafted as a Militia man and served four years with the Rebels. He served in Gen. Williamson's Regt. at Savannah. Says he would never fight agst. the British.

He joined the British Army after Charlston was taken, and served as a Militia Man until the Evacuation of Charles Town, when he came to this Province at Ship Harbour.

His papers are all burnt by the Rebels at 96.

(86).

200 acres of Land in Hard Labour Creek, 96 District, S. Carolina. It was Bounty Land. About 20 acres were cleared, with a House and Barn.

The Cleared Land was worth £10, S. Cury. pr. acre. It is valued at £60 Str.

Furniture £1. Corn was growing £6.15.0.

Six Horses £40, 60 Hogs £20, 30 Head Cattle £28, 2 Ploughs & Farming Utls. £5. (£160.)

Witness NICHOLAS CRANE, Sworn:

He knew Claimt. for many years. He joined the Loyalists in 1775. Believes he served as a Militia Man with the Americans. Thinks he was not so good a Loyalist as those who joined the British with Capt. Dawkins. He has behaved well ever since he joined them. Remembers his Lands on Hard Labour Creek. 200

acres. About 15 acres were cleared. Agrees with Claimt. as to value. He had a good Stock. They were all lost to him.

A NEW CLAIM.

1786,
11th July.

88. Evidence on the Claim of MARY SHEDDIE Widow of Peter Mail, for Herself & 5 Children.

For reasons assigned for not having claimed under former Act see the case of Christopher Long.

(87) Her late Husband, Peter Mail, was a German & came to America about 20 years ago, & was settled in 96 District.

He joined Gen. Cunningham in 1775 & afterwards fled to Florida where he joined the British, & soon after died at Savannah.

Claimt. staid at home until after the siege of 96, when she was drove of by the Rebels. She was at that time married to Conrad Sheddie, who was likewise in the British Army.

Five of the children of Mail are alive & in Ship Harbour. He left no Will.

300 acres of Land in 96 District Cuffe Town Creek 150 acres. were Bounty Land. 150 he bought from Philip Crantwell about

1770. He gave about £80 Cury. for it.

24 acres cleared on the whole. There was a new House on it.

He had a good Stock of Cattle. The Rebels took them all. Four Horses £20, 30 Cattle, 60 Hogs, Furniture, £15, and other Articles. All these were lost to the family.

Witness NICHOLAS CRANE, Sworn:

Knew Philip Mail many years. He was a very Loyal Man, and died at the Siege of Savanah, serving with the British.

Claimant was his wife, and she has five children by him. They are all under age, and she is a very good mother. Mail had 300 acres on Cuffy Town Creek, believes 15 or 20 acres were cleared & a House & Barn. It was much such as his own. He had a good Stock of Cattle and they were all left behind. (88).

A NEW CLAIM.

89. Evidence on the Claim of JOSEPH LAMB, late of S. ^{1786,} Carolina. 11th July.

The reason assigned is the same as that in the Claim of Crist. Long.

He is a native of England and went to America in 1772 as a Sailor, and settled in Redford in Virginia. Where he was settled in 1775. He never took any part with the Americans. He was drafted into the Militia and fled to Carolina immediately.

He settled in Black River, Cambden District, where he was after asked to take Arms but never did. He used to keep out of the way. After C. Town was taken he joined the Militia under Col. Ballantine, and served with the Militia until the Evacuation of C. Town, he came here. And now resides at Ship Harbour.

Says all his papers are lost. (89)

150 acres in New London, Virginia.

Says he worked as a Carpenter for this with one Robert Clark for a year. It was mostly wild and he did nothing to it.

Thinks his year's work was worth £30, Virg. Cury. Clark has the Land and he may get it for writing to him.

200 acres in Black River, Carolina. It was Bounty Land in 1776. He had no paper for it as the times were troublesome. He had some Stock on the Farm in Carolina as pr. Acct. He had built a House after 1776, and left them all behind him. He has no Witnesses

90. Evidence on the Claim of DAVID HENRY MELLOWS, late ^{1786,} of New York. 18th July.

Claimt. Sworn:

He is a native of Germany and came to America thirty years ago, and has been all that time settled in New York, where he resided at the breaking out of the War.

Says he never took any part with the Rebels, he was always true to his King

He joined the British on their coming to New York, and remained within the British Lines all the War.

His Property has been saved as it was not Confiscated. He has lately been at New York to dispose of it.

He came from New York to Shelburne in 1783. He went to New York about ten months since. He says he is going to New York to sell his Property, & means to reside in this Province. (90).

Produces Commission, dated 1780 of Capt. of Militia in New York, and Certificates from Dr. Mathews to his Character and Loyalty.

Commission as Lt. of N. York Militia in 1776 from Gr. Tryon. Claims One Half of the Brig Charming Polly.

Joseph Towns and Claimt. were joint owners of her. They had built her in 1775, and she Cost £1,800 N. York Cury.

When the Rebels left N. York in 1776 they took her with them as an Hospital or Provision Ship.

Believes she was burnt by the British. He thinks that if he had been a friend with Rebels they would not have taken his Brig.

He claims £800 N. York Cur. for his share.

(91).

Produces an affidavit of Joseph Towns sworn before Jas. Duane, Mayor of New York, saying that Claimt. owned with him one half of the Brig, Charming Polly, which Brig cost £1,800 N. York Cury., and was taken into the American Service without the consent of the owners, dated June, 1786.

The evidence of David Mathews is required.

1786,
13th July.

91. Evidence on the Claim of PATK. LISITT, late of Pennsylvania.

Claimt. Sworn:

He is a native of Ireland, but came to Pensilvania when a Boy. When the War broke out he lived on a Leased Farm in Lancaster County Pensilvania.

The Rebels required him to join Geo. Washington, & was

drafted as a Militia Man, but says he fled rather than serve with them.

He went into N. Carolina and bought a Plantation, where he remained until he was likewise drafted and marched one day with the Rebels and deserted to the British. Says he settled again in S. Carolina and in a year he went to the British after C. Town was taken and served all the War as a Militia Man. Says he was wounded three times during his Service. He has several Balls in him.

(92).

At the Evacuation of Charles Town he went to Florida and came from that place to Shelburne. He now resides at Argyle, near Shelburne.

Produces Certificate from Col. Samuel Campbell to his having served as a Militia Man, dated July, 1786.

318 Acres of Land near Guildford, N. Carolina. He purchased this during the War, he gave £100 in Paper Money and two horses for it.

He was offered £300 P. Cury. for it after he bought it. Says the Rebels have got it.

200 acres on Pasolet River, S. Carolina. He bought it the year Charlestown was taken. He gave two horses for it. He values it at ten shillings Sterg. per acre. He cannot say who has

Possession of this Property:

About ten acres were cleared.

15 head of Cattle in the different Lands £22.10, 8 Horses £48, 12 Sheep, £4.16.

(93).

They were taken by the Rebels.

There was a valuation sent home by Samuel Young and John Young. The one is dead and the other in the States.

PROCEEDINGS
OF
LOYALIST COMMISSIONERS

HALIFAX, 1776.

VOL. V.

BEFORE COMMISSIONER DUNDAS.

Claimants.

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THE EVIDENCE.

A NEW CLAIM.

1786,
3th July.

92. Evidence on the Claim of HENRY MARLANDALE, late of Pensilvania.

Resided in 1783 and 1784 in Rawden in this Province. Says he never heard of the Act until the Commissoonrs. arrived last year.

He is a native of Pensilvania in Kent County.

He was living on his own Property when the War broke out.

(1). Says he never took part with the Rebels only pd. fines when he was required.

The times were so troublesome in 1778 that he removed to Carolina.

In 1780 he joined the British in 96 District after C. Town was taken, and served with the Militia until the Evacuation of C. Town, when he came to this Province. He is now settled at Rawden.

Produces Certificate from Richd. King, Capt. of 96 Militia, to Claimt.'s honesty and Loyalty, and from Richd. Peavis, Jun., to the same effect. All his papers were seized by the Rebels.

Property:

No. 1.

150 Acres of Land in Kent County, Pensilvania. He had it by his Wife, who is dead, leaving 2 Children, who are both in this Province, a Son & Daughter. The Son is 14 years of age.

There was 70 acres Cleared, a good Frame House, Orchard, &c. He values this at 40sh. Hal. Cury. pr. acre, says he was offered that twice for it before the War.

He let it for £25 pr. an. Hal. Cury., in 1778. He cannot tell who is in Possession.

No. 2.

350 Acres in Meklenburgh County, N. Carolina. He purchased it in 1774 from Adam Alexander for £120, N. Car. Cury., & paid for it all.

He cleared six acres & built a House on it. Clearance cost in North Car., 40sh. pr. acre.

(2). Says that in 1775 he was offered 10sh. Cury. per acre. Claims £175 Cury. Hal.

No. 3.

200 Acres in 96 District, S. Carolina. He bought it during the Heat of the War. He paid. for it in Stock & pd. about 5sh. per acre. Hal. Cury. He could have sold it for that or more in Peace. £150, Hal. Cury.

33 Head of Cattle he had in 96 and was obliged to leave them. Values them 40sh. Cury. per head, £66 Hal. Cury.

	£	s.	d.
8 Working Horses	126	0	0
70 Hogs at 10sh.	35	0	0
100 Bushels India Corn	6	13	4
1,200 Wt. Bacon	20	0	0
Furniture, Clothes &c..	107	1	4

£360 14 8

500 Paper Dollars, 100 for 1
5 Gs. & Half, he was robbed of them by Rebels.

Witness MARY FERGUSON, daughter of Claimt. Sworn :

Says when the War broke out her father declared himself a friend of Gt. Britain & went to N. Carolina to avoid serving agst. Gt. Britain.

Remembers his place in Pensilvania No. 1. Thinks there were 70 Acres Cleared, it was good land. There was a good Dwelling House on it.

It was rented out when her father quitted Pensilvania. She cannot tell what is become of it.

No. 2. Remembers this Property, but she cannot say when he bought it. He built a House on it & cleared 6 acres.

No 3. 200 Acres in 96 District he bought during the War. Her father had stock in S. Carolina. 9 Horses, 33 Head Cattle. These were left behind, 70 Hogs, Furniture & Clothes taken by the Americans.

These rooms were furnished. Clothing.

93. Evidence on the Claim of MARTIN WEATHERFORD, late ^{1786,}
of Georgia. ^{14th July.}

Claimt. Sworn :

He is a native of America. In 1775, when the War broke out, he was settled in Georgia on a Plantation. He resided at Augusta, and remained quiet until 1779. He pd. fines for not serving in

the Militia, and took an oath of Allegiance to the Americans.

In 1779 he joined Coll. Campbell and took a Capts Commission in the Militia. He remained behind them, and was tried for taking Arms agst. America, but as it could not be proved he was acquitted.

He kept out of the way until Sir Hy. Clinton came to the S. Ward, when he joined him and has been within the British lines ever since.

On the Evacuation of Savanah he went to Florida & from ^{(4).}
thence to the Bahamas. He now resides in Abacco.

Produces letter from Gen. McArthur to Loyalty & Character. Says his Papers are lost.

50 Acres near Augusta. He bought it in 1773 from John No.
Clark for £100 Str.

He had cleared almost the whole of it. It was fine Corn Land. In peaceable times it was well worth £100 Strg.

This Land has been sold under Confiscation, but he cannot produce proof.

Edward Telfair, Govr. of the Province now resides on the Land. This he appraised at £75 Strg.

50 acres near Augusta, he purchased in 1773 from Charles ^{No.}
Clark. He gave £60 Strg. for this, says he cleared about 30 acres. This was Indigo tobacco and Corn Land. He claims,

£75 Strg. for this.

200 Acres of Swamp near Augusta, 20 of which are cleared. No. 3.
Granted to him before the War by Sir James Wright. He kept Hogs on it, values this at 20sh. per acre, £200.

200 Acres, 5 miles above Augusta, purchased in 1778, expect- No. 4.
ing the British would be successful. About 20 Acres were Cleared. He pd. for it in Paper Money, which might be worth £50 Strg.

No. 5. He claims that sum for it.
 (5). 200 acres rice Swamp and high Land on Town Creek, S. Carolina. He purchased in 1774 from Thos. Le Marr, he paid about £75 Strg. for it.

Lemarr concluded to reside on it and produced nothing to the Claimt. He meant to stock it if the troubles had not prevented him. He claims £100.

No. 6. His Dwelling house with offices No. 1, he built it in 1775. Thinks it cost him near £500 Str.

He claims £200 Str.

All taken from Augusta. 1,250 Bushels of Corn burnt by the Rebels at 2s. 6d. per B. £156 5s., lest it should fall into the hands of the British.

	£	s.	d.
10 Horses taken by the Rebels	50	0	0
36 Head of Cattle	36	0	0
100 Hogs	50	0	0
10 Negroes, Men, Woman and Children,	400	0	0

taken by the Rebels.

Furniture and Plantation Tools, £100.

Valuation by Thos. Brown, Joseph Smith and Jno. Douglas, to the Property being justly valued.

Produces a Letter dated 15 June, 1786, speaking highly of Mr. Wetherford's Character and Loyalty, and saying that the Govr. of Georgia refuse Certificates of Sale.

Witness RICHARD PARIS, Sworn:

(6). He Knew Claimt. in 1779 at Augusta. Says he was a person well thought of and entrusted by Coll. Campbell who employed him in getting intelligence, and Witness believes he executed these Commissions well.

Believes he was well disposed to Gt. Britain, but before that time he took oaths of the Americans to save his Property.

After this he believes he was a very Loyal Man and was very active.

Witness Remembers his House No. 6, it was a good House, and the Lands were very good. Thinks the house might be worth £300 Strg

Witness HENRY WILLIAMS, Sworn:

Knew Claimt.'s Property near Augusta. He had a good House & the Land was good Corn Land.

He believes he had a good Stock. They were all taken at the Seige of Augusta. He had some Negroes. They were taken by the Rebels.

1786,
14th July.

94. Evidence on the Claim of THOMAS COMMANDER, late of South Carolina.

Claimt. Sworn:

He is a native of America. In 1775 he lived at Santu. Says he joined Ld. Cornwallis in S. Carolina soon after the Seige of Charlestown.

Before that he had taken no part with the Americans. He avoided serving by taking Murray's ferry on the Santu.

(7). After he joined the British Army he was appointed Capt. of Guides and was employed the whole War in furnishing Guides & procuring Cattle for the Army.

At the Evacuation of Charlestown he went to St. Augustine, and at the Peace he returned to Carolina to endeavour to recover his Property.

Produces Copy of Letters from A. Fraser in S. Car., by which it appears that no part of his Property could be reclaimed.

Says he was obliged to leave Carolina without recovering any part of his Property and now resides at Providence.

Produces orders from Major Tempany and Major Brig. Benson, by which it appears that he has been employed in Situations of Trust.

Produces a Commission from Coll. N. Balfour, of Capt. of a Comp. of Independent Scouts dated August, 1781.

Says that all his Deeds are lost.

650 acres on Lynches Lake, S. Carolina near George Town. No. 1. This was given to him by his Father about 1774. He gave him the titles which was a grant.

Part of it was cultivated, about 40 acres fenced & planted, & let to a Tenant, but it produced him nothing.

This land was valuable although it produced nothing. He thinks he could have sold it in 1775 for one guinea per acre. It is valued at 10sh. per acre by Elias Ball, Jun & Mr. Gadnar, £325 S^rg.

It is now waste and he does not know that it is sold. (8)

350 acres on Lynches Lake, he likewise had from his father No. 2. in 1774 or 1775. There was a House & improvements on this.

Produces an obligation from James Lindsay dated 17th Feby., 1775, to pay £50, S. Cury. per acre, for this Property. Claims 10sh. per acre for it. £175. The Tenant remains in possession.

200 Acres on Lynches Creek. He had by Grant about 20 years No. 3. since. His father lived on it. Built a House and cleared near 100 acres. It produced Corn & Indigo. He thinks it very valuable. Claims 10sh. per acre for it, £100.

100 Head of Fat Cattle at Lynches Creek, £200, 8 Negroes at Santu. He cannot say what is become of them. Believes they went off with some N. Carolina Militia, £440.0.0.

7 Head of Horses, taken by the Rebels, £7 each ...	£49
Furniture at Santu,	100
400 Bushels Corn	40
2 Mares & a Colt	14
Horse Cart	5

Witness RICHARD PARIS, Sworn:

He knew Claimt. before the War, at Montru Cornu where he kept a tavern.

After Charlestown was taken he was useful in guiding the King's Troops. (9)

Before the war he was considered a Man of Property. He has seen Negroes about his House.

A NEW CLAIM.

95. Evidence on the Claim of EDMUND WARD, late of East Chester. 1786, 18th July.

Claimt. Sworn:

Reason assigned for not having claimed under the former Act of Parliament, says he empowered Mr. Jos. H. Smith to present his Claim under the former Act.

By the examination of Jos. Hitt^d Smith before the Commrs. at home it appears that he presented this Claim the 25th March, 1784,

but it was returned not being regularly drawn up.

He is a native of America. At the commencement of the troubles he lived on his Property at East Chester.

In 1775 he was required to sign an Association & take part with the Insurgents but he never would.

10). He was kept many weeks a Prisoner, and after suffering much he escaped into New York, where he remained until the Evacuation. When he came to Shelburne. He afterwards went to Horton, where he now resides.

Sir Guy Carleton appointed him to the Command of a Company of Loyal Settlers bound to Shelburne.

Produces Certificate from Coll. Jas. Delaney, of the W. Chester Volunteers, to Claimant's being firmly attached to the British Govt., and having suffered much in consequence.

From D. Mathews, late Mayor of New York, to Claimant's having conducted himself during the troubles with steady Loyalty to the British Govt., dated Halifax, 18th July, 1786.

Property:

No. 1.

171 Acres of Land in East Chester with Dwelling house, &c.

Produces Deed dated 14th Decr., 1784, twixt Edmund & Stephen Ward, wherein the last Will of their Father is recapitu-

lated by which he leaves his Lands equally betwixt his two Sons.

Says his share amounted to 130 acres of which he sold 4 acres.

11). Produces Deed dated 24th April, 1765, from the Executors of the Will of Israel Penkney to Claimt., conveying in considn. of £625, N. Y. Cury., 35 acres. Says he sold 19 acres and reclaimed only 16 acres.

Produces Deed dated 26th Decem., 1760, from Peter Baden to Claimt. in considn. of £427 N. York Cury. Conveys twenty-nine acres of Land in New Rochelle. Says he sold all this excepting 29 acres.

He had a good Dwelling house on it, which cost him above £300 Cury.

He says it was well worth £2,000 N. York Cury., as it was all in good cultivation, excepting what was necessary for Wood and Timber, and he really thinks that in 1775 it would have sold for £2,000 Cury.

This place was sold to — Williams, a Person who took Major Andre.

No. 2. 32 Acres in East Chester.

Produces Deed dated 8th March, 1776, from Benj. Palmer & others to Claimt. in considn. of £379.15. Conveying a field called the Pond field, containing thirty-two acres & a half. He made some improvements on it and he now values it at £400, N. Y. Cury.

No. 3. 25 Acres in East Chester. Produces Deed dated 26th March, 1765, from Isaac Willet, High Sheriff of the County of West Chester to Claimt. conveying in considn. of £100 Cury., fourteen

acres more or less. Old Keesway says it contained 22 acres old measure at least, and could have sold it 13 years ago for £300 N.Y. Cury., and it was really worth £300 Cury. (12).

25 Acres. Produces Deed dated 6th March, 1773, from Jas. No. 4, Hunt to Claimt. conveying in considn. of £750 Cury., One Hundred and twenty-nine acres, and likewise a piece containing twenty-three acres.

Says he had sold the 129 acres and retained the 23 acres. Says this was the best part of the purchase, and thinks it would have sold for £250 Cury., as he refused that sum for it. It was all cleared, either meadow or arable & a good orchard.

Two lots & houses in N. York. Produces Deed from Ann Mc- No. 5. Adam, dated in 1781, in Considn. of £400, conveying to Claimt. two lots of Ground in New York. Says he built two good Houses

on it which cost him about £2,000 Cury. They are valued at £1,450 Cur.

1-30th of Miniford's Island. Produces Deed dated 6th July, No. 6. 1761, from Benj. Palmer to Claimt. conveying in considn. of £86 13s. 4d. Cury. Conveys one thirtieth part of Miniford's Island. Says this Island was divided soon after the purchase, the whole contained about 234 acres.

Says he had made no improvements on this, & values it at what it cost him, £86 Cury.

Likewise a Deed dated in 1763 Conveying in Considn. of £3 Cury., one thirtieth part of the said under Water around the Miniford Island. (13).

This he values at £3 Cury.

He made a purchase in 1777 & pd. £100, and mortgaged the Property for the residue of the Price. He makes no charge for this, only trusts the mortgage will not come against him.

Taken by the Rebels, Stock, &c., £165 Cury., do. by the Army under Gen. De Herster, £151.10.0.

He owes £249 per Pondfield.

Produces Copy of Judgt. passed agst. him as a Traitor dated 15th July, 178-. Says his Wife has remained there until now, in endeavour to recover the Property which has been confiscated since the Peace, but she has not succeeded. All has been sold.

Produces certificate of Sales of the Houses in New York. Property in Minisford Island & Pelham's Manor, Signed, Isaac Stoutenburgh, 5th April, 1786.

Witness, WM. REID, Sworn:

Says Claimt. was always well attached to Gt. Britain.

Remembers No. 1. It was some of the best land in the Township, with a good frame House. He thinks No. 1 would have fetched £10 Cury. pr. acre.

No. 2. Pondfield he remembers well. It was arable & Salt marsh. Thinks it worth as much as the former on acct. of the situation, although the soil was not so good. (14).

No. 3. 25 acres adjoining the homestead was not so good as the Homestead. & thinks it was worth £9 pr. acre.

No. 4. Thinks was well worth £10 pr. acre.

No. 5. Knows he had two houses in New York, Bought during the War. Mr. Ward had a good Stock of Horses & Cattle before the War.

Witness, JOSEPH POTTER, Sworn:

Knew Claimt.'s Houses in New York. He speaks to the Cost of Building at N. York during the War.

A NEW CLAIM.

1786,
18th July.

96. Evidence on the Claim of ADAM FRALICK late of S. Carolina.

Says he resided at Rawdon Township & never knew of any Act for the relief of the Loyalists until June, 1784, when he understood it was too [late to] lodge a Claim.

(15).

He is a native of S. Carolina. When the War broke out he lived in 69 District. Says he took arms under Gen. Cunningham in 1775 or 1776. He afterwards continued in the County until Charlestown was taken. Says he never carried arms with the Americans, but was fined for not serving and was confined for 6 weeks, and was released to drive a waggon for the Rebels, which he did for 10 days.

After he joined the British he acted as Lt. of Militia under Gen. Cunningham & afterwards as a Capt. under Coll. Cotton until the Evacuation when he came to N. Scotia, & now resides at Rawdon. Produces Commission of Capt. & Lt. of Militia in 1781 & 1782.

Property.

200 acres of Land on Sevine River, 96 District. Produces

Conveyance from Manwell Miller in Considn. of £1,000 S. Car. Cury. Conveys 200 acres of Land. This is dated 26th Nov., 1776.

Says he gave £500 S. Car. in Horses, Cattle & 200 Acres of Land in Orangeburgh District for this and says he got Possession of it.

16 acres of this was cleared and a House on it. He claims 10sh. pr. acre Strg. for this.

(16).

27 Head of Cattle on this Farm	£40.10.0
7 Horses at £7	49. 0.0
140 Hd. Hogs at 10sh. pr. Head	70. 0.0
Carpenter & Plantation Tools	20. 0.0
	£179.10.0
Furniture	15. 0.0
50 Bushels Wheat	7.10.0

£202. 0.0

Fine pd. the Rebels 21. 8.0

He cannot tell what is become of his Lands.

Witness JACOB WITHROW, Sworn:

Knew Claimt. before he joined the British—believes he served in the American Army & knows he served in the British Army.

He lived on Lands near his father's house. There was a clearance on it. A small field.

He had some Stock—he cannot speak to the quantity.

A NEW CLAIM.

97. Evidence on the Claim of JAMES NICKELS, late of 96 District, S. Carolina. 1786,
18th July.

Says he resided in Rawdon in 1783 & 1784 & never heard of the Act in favour of Loyalists until 1785.

He is a native of Ireland. He came to America in 1773. When the War broke out he lived in 96 District. Says he took arms in 1775 under Gen. Cunningham and joined the British in 1779 at Savannah, & remained with them ever after. (17).

Says he never carried arms nor took an oath to the Americans. He enlisted in Coll. Turner's Corps., & was afterwards Capt. of Militia.

Produces Commission of Capt. of Militia, signed N. Balfour, 1782.

200 acres of Land in Mudler Creek. 100 was a grant in 1773. He purchased the other in 1776 from John O'Neal. He gave a valuable Horse for them. He says he was offered £130 S. Car. Cury. for him.

He had 21 acres cleared, and a Dwelling House & Kitchen, &c.

Thinks it was worth—Values this at £100 Strg.

28 Cattle	£40. 0.0
5 Horses & Mares	50. 0.0
40 Hogs & Sheep	20. 0.0
150 Bushels Corn	1.17.6
Furniture & Farming Utensils	30. 0.0

£141.17.6

The Rebels have possession of all these, & the Lands he believes are sold.

FURTHER EVIDENCE ON THE CLAIM OF JAMES NICKELS, LATE OF S. CAROLINA. 1786,
19th July.

Witness CHRISTOPHER NEALEY, Sworn:

Knew Claimt. before the War & Since. He has uniformly been considered a Loyal subject to Gt. Britain. (18).

Corroborates Claimant's Acct. of services during the War.

Recollects his having lands, 200 acres upon the Waters of Mud Lick—100 he purchased in 1776 or 1777, the other was granted to him. He had built a house & improved the Bounty Land.

He had Stock on this farm of all kinds. He was in a situation to live comfortably.

A NEW CLAIM.

98. Evidence on the Claim of ROBT. ALEXANDER, late of 96 District, S. Carolina. 1786,
18th July.

For reasons assigned for not Claiming under former Act, see Evidence of James Nickels.

He is a native of Ireland. He came to America in 1773, and was settled in 96 District in 1775. Says he took arms under Gen.

Cunningham & continued steady with the Loyalists, never being with the Rebels excepting when Prisnr., which he has been three times.

- (19). He joined Coll. Campbell in Georgia, 1778, & has remained with them ever since. He now resides in Newport.

Produces Certificate from R. Cunningham, Brigr. Genr. of Militia, Major Doyle & Wm. Young, Coll. of Militia, to Claimt.'s good character & Loyalty.

John Alexander, Claimt.'s father, joined the British with his two sons & was killed at Kettle Creek. He left two sons, one is dead. He is the only surviving heir.

150 acres, with a House & Barn. About 30 acres cleared. Stock as pr. acct., £158 Strg. He had it in Lands he rented after the reduction of C. Town. He left them behind.

The negro he bought at £96. He pd. £40 during the War for him. He was taken by the Americans.

1786,
19th July.

FURTHER EVIDENCE ON THE CLAIM OF ROBT. ALEXANDER, LATE OF 96 DISTRICT, S. CAROLINA.

Witness, RICHARD PARIS, Sworn:

Knew Claimt. & all his family in 1776. Their principles were Loyal, & from the very first they declared their sentiments in favour of Gt. Britain in 1776. The Capt. was in gaol under sentence of death. Since that time he has been active in the cause of Gt. Britain. Both his father & Br. were killed in the service.

- (20). He has been on his Father's Plantation, North side Enor Rae river. There was a considerable clearance; the Houses were bad.

A NEW CLAIM.

1786,
19th July.

99. Evidence on the Claim of GEORGE SNELL, late of S. Carolina.

Claimant Sworn:

He claims in right of his Father, Barnet Snell, who died in 1781, on James River. Claimant appears to be about 17 years of age. He assigns as a reason for his not having Claimed under the former Act that he never heard of the former Act,—but he likewise appears to have been an infant.

Says his Father was always Loyal, & died on James Island in 1781. He came with his Brothers in Law, Adam Fralick & John Thornton, to this Country in 1781. He now resides in Rawdon.

Produces his Father's Will without a date. He left 4 sons, Christopher, disinherited by the Will; Claimt.; David Snell, in Rawdon; Danl. Snell, do.; Nancy Fralick, in Rawdon; Mary Thornton, in St. John's, N. Brunswick; Catharine, in St. John's.

- (21). 100 acres on Cuffy Town Creek. He bought it from Danl. Meighler before the War. He cannot say what he gave for it. About 20 acres were cleared, with a Log House & Barn. This is left to Claimt. by the Will.

150 acres adjoining, he bought it at same time from Danl. Meighler. Says the whole lands lay together. This is left by the Will to David & Danl.

All the Personal Property is by the Will left to the three sisters, excepting a Sorell mare left to Claimt., which was taken by our own Militia, worth nine pounds Strg.

8 head of Horses	£72. 0.0
23 Cattle	34.10.0
20 Hogs	5. 0.0
Farming Tools	10. 0.0
<hr/>	
Furniture	10. 0.0
60 Bushels Wheat	9. 0.0
<hr/>	
140.10.0	

Witness, ADAM FRALICK, Sworn:
He is married to Ann Snell, sister to Claimt. Says the deceased Barnet Snell was always Loyal. He died on James Island in 1781, and Knows the paper produced to have been his last Will.

Says all the family are satisfied that G. Snell should claim for & receive Compensation for the whole.

His whole property was 250 acres on Cuffy town Creek. He bought it in 1770 from Danl. Meighler. He gave about £300 S. Car. & three Horses for it. He made all the improvts. on it himself & built a House & Barn. About 25 acres were cleared in 1775. Thinks the cleared was well worth £1 Strg. pr. acre; the uncleared was worth 10sh. Strg. pr. acre.

By the Will the House & improvements went to George, the unimproved part to David & Danl.

All the Stock Claimed was left behind. It was willed to the three daughters, who are satisfied that George shall Claim for them.

A Sorell mare left to George was taken by the British & lost. Thinks she was worth £9 Strg.

A NEW CLAIM.

100. Evidence on the Claim of DAVID DUNSMORE, late of S. Carolina. ^{1786,} 19th April.

Claimant Sworn:
For reasons assigned for not having Claimed under the former Act, see Claim of James Nickels.

He is a native of Ireland & went to America in 1765, & in 1775 was settled in 96 district, S. Carolina.

He took arms under Gen. Cunningham in 1775, & joined Col. Campbell in Georgia. Says he never served with the Rebels, but was obliged to take an Oath to them.

He has been with the British Army ever since, excepting 5 months he was Prisnr. At the Evacuation of C. Town he came to this Province, and is now settled in Rawdon.

250 acres of Land on James Creek. He bought it from John Meighler about three years before the War. He gave a negro

wench & £100 S. Car. Cury. for it. After he bought it he made considerable improvts. on it.

He had 47 acres cleared, and a House & Barn.

He thinks the land & improvts. was worth £300 Stg.

Says he was offered 2 Negroes for it soon after the purchase. He cannot say in whose Possession it is, but his 5 children are in S. Carolina taken care of by Rebels, & believes they are not in Possession.

Stock,

12 Horses at £15	£180. 0.0
12 Head of Cattle at 30sh.	18. 0.0
28 Hd. Hogs	14. 0.0
7 Sheep	3.10.0
Furniture & Tools	30. 0.0
200 Bushels Corn, growing	15. 0.0

(24).

£260.10.0

Witness ROBT. ALEXANDER, Sworn:

Says Claimt. went into the Country & has always remained with the settlers at Rawdon.

He was ever a good Loyal subject & never joined the Americans.

He knows his farm on James Creek. Believes he had 250 acres. It was remarkable good land.

He had a considerable stock on it.

His children are in the Country but the House was destroyed & all the improvmts. to prevent his enjoying it. He thinks it is all lost to him.

His Horses were very good, but thinks they are over valued.

1786.
20th July.

101. Evidence on the Claim of Revd. JOHN WISWALL, late of Falmouth, in Casco Bay

Claimant Sworn:

He is a native of America. In 1775 he was settled at Falmouth in Casco Bay as a Missionary from the Society for Propagating the Gospel.

Says he continued to execute the dutys of Minister of the Church of England & to pray for the King, until he was ordered to hold a gener. fast when he refused to comply as being contrary to his duty as a minister & to his Instructions from the Society.

(25)

He was likewise applied to for a contribution for the relief of the sufferers at Boston, which he refused. In consequence of this declared conduct he was persecuted & ill used.

In 1775 he was made Prisnr. by the Rebels, but made his escape on Board the Canso, Capt. Mowat, and went to Boston, where he continued until Admiral Gravis sailed, who gave him a passage to England.

Soon after he was appointed chaplain to the Boyne, & served in the Navy till near the Conclusion of the War.

In Jany., 1783, he was appointed Missionary to Cornwallis

in this Province, with an allowance of £30 pr. an., which he had

enjoyed during the War, and he had an allowance given him in Jany., 1783, as an American sufferer, of £60 pr. an.

He now resides at Cornwallis.

A Shop & Store in Falmouth. He purchased the ground in No. 1. 1770, & cost him £50, but he has preserved the land as the Deed is not upon record. He Claims for the store built in 1770. He cannot tell the original cost, but it leased for £16 Strg. pr. an. The store was burnt at the time Falmouth was canonaded by Capt. Mowat of the Canso. He values this store at £100 Strg., (26). as he thinks he should have 15 pr. cent. for money laid out in building.

One Sixtieth Part of the Church at Falmouth. It was No. 2. built by subscription about the year 1765. He pd. £10 Strg. for Share. He had a Pew in the Church for this sum.

Pews let for six dollars pr. an. or 1s. Strg. each Sunday. He values this at £22 Strg.

250 acres of unimproved Lands. Says he had not located. No. 3. It was a warrant to Locate.

Says this was not saleable, but he thinks they were worth 2s. pr. acre.

Furniture left at Falmouth. All was lost to the amount of No. 4. £50 Strg. His library likewise left behind. He has a catalogue of his Books & has valued it at £31.12.10.

A Negro Girl & Boy; the girl was 32 & the boy an Infant, £40 Strg.

They were left at Falmouth.

Debts due him, £166.10.11.

Living was worth £75 Strg., arising from a Tax upon the Pews. They pd. 30sh. Lawful each to him. Surplice Fees, £21.11.10 Strg. All the advantage he has from his present living independent of his allowance from the Society & Govnt. is a House & Glebe of 66 acres. The Parishioners stipulated for an allowance, but they are unable to pay it. Says he has received (27). £14 Cury., but was promised £30 pr. an.

Claimant produces Certificates from Commodore Sawyer saying that Claimant after being drove from Casco on acct. of his Loyalty, served as Chaplain of his Majesty's Ship Boyne, & conducted himself in every respect as a Loyal & faithful subject. 1786, 25th July.

102. Evidence on the Claim of HUGH DEAN, late of Maryland. 1786, 20th July.

Claimant Sworn:

Is a native of Scotland. He went to America in 1770. In 1775 he was settled on the Eastern Shore of Maryland as a trader.

From the beginning of the troubles he declared his attachment to Gt. Britain, and was in consequence molested and prevented carrying on business.

He was put in Gaol in Decemr. 1776, for taking arms agst. the Americans. He was wounded in the thigh when taken & was kept in Gaol for eleven months, when he made his escape on Board the Richmond Frigate. He had attempted twice before to make his escape but had been taken up.

(28).

He went to New York & has been within the British Lines until the Peace, when he went to Bahama, and now resides at New Providence.

Produces Certificatēs to Claimt.'s Loyalty & Conduct from Lt. Coll. Chalmers, Thos. Robenson, & other respectable people from Br. Gen. McArthur to Claimt. having resided in Bahama since the Peace & conducted himself with propriety, dated 14th June, 1786, and Certificates from many inhabitants of Maryland, whom Claimt. says were well disposed to Govrt., to Claimt.'s Loyalty, Character, &c.

Certificate from Dr. Mathews to Claimant's Loyal conduct during the War.

From Dr. Stevenson to his being confined 11 Months in a

Dungeon on Acct. of his Loyalty.

500 acres of Land in Somerset County, Maryland, with Buildings & Improvmts. He purchased them in 1773 from Mr. Leviny Gale. He pd. 40sh. Str. pr. acre for it, & made improvmts. to about £50 Str. About 50 acres were cleared, & was corn Land. The wood land was valuable for Lumber. This property has been sold under Confiscation. Produces Maryland paper in which Claimt.'s Property is advertised for Sale. He values this Property at 2 guineas pr. acre, £1,050 Str.

(29).

Stock on this farm & farming utensils, £100 Stg. Maryland old paper money, £1,048. Maryland average, £628.16 Strg.

States Debts due him in Maryland, £2,500 Currecy. Says he did not owe a shilling.

Four Negroes, three men, one woman, worth about £40 Cury. each, £160.

Witness, ANTHONY STEWART, Sworn:

Knew Claimt. during the War & knew he was drove from Maryland on Acct. of his attachmt. to Gt. Britain.

Witness, H. KELLY, Sworn:

Knew Claimt. in Maryland by character in 1776. He took an active part in favour of Gt. Britain.

He believes he left a store in that Country.

Mr. Dean was active in assisting Loyalists, that he was wounded & imprisoned.

A NEW CLAIM.

1786,
22nd July.

103 Evidence on the Claim of WILLIAM WALLACE, of 96 District, S. Carolina.

Claimant Sworn:

For reasons assigned for not having Claimed under former Act, see Case of Jas. Nickels.

(30).

He is a native of Ireland, he came to America in 1773, & settled at Long Cane Settlement, S. Carolina. He was living there when the trouble broke out. Says he never served with the Rebels, but was obliged to take an Oath of Allegiance.

He joined the British after C. Town was taken in 1780 & never served with the Rebels except agst. the Indians.

After he joined the British he served as a Militia man until the Evacuation of C. Town, when he came to this Province & is now settled at Rawdon.

Produces Certificate from Coll. Thos. Pearson to Claimant's having served in the Militia under his Command & to his being a man of truth & honesty, dated 7th Decmr., 1785.

100 acres on Long Cane Settlement. He purchased from John Brownlee during the War. He gave 175 S. C. Cury. for it in cash. He made no improvements on it.

Such Land sold commonly for 20sh. S. Car. Cury. pr. acre.

150 acres near adjoining. He bought this from Jas. Anderson during the War. He pd. 20sh. Cury. pr. acre. He pd. for it in Paper Money. Five Horses taken by the Rebels.

Values them at £7 Ea.,	£35. 0.0	
5 Cows at £2,	10. 0.0	
30 Bushels Wheat,	7.10.0	(31).
13 Hogs at 10sh.,	6.10.0	
Furniture & Tools,	6. 0.0	

£65. 0.0

These are all lost to him, taken by the Rebels.

Witness, WILLIAM McDONALD:

Remembers Claimt. in S. Car. before Charlestown was taken. He was always considered a friend to Great Britain.

Has heard he had Lands but he cannot positively say they were his own. He bought some horses in Amelia Township & pd. £9 Str. for one Horse.

A NEW CLAIM.

104. Evidence on the Claim of REUBEN LIVELY, late of 96^{1786.} District, S. Carolina. 22nd July

Claimant Sworn:

For reasons assigned for not having Claimed under former Act, see Case of Jas. Nickels.

He is a native of America. In 1775 he was settled in 96 District, S. Carolina.

Says his Father was friendly to Gt. Britain & he himself avoided serving with the Americans by being under age. Says he never took an oath to the Americans nor took arms with them except 6 months agst. the Indians. (32).

He joined the British after the taking of Charlestown at 96 and served to the Evacuation of C. Town as a Militia man. His Father was killed by the Rebels in 1781.

250 acres of Land in 96 District. He got it by his wife. He married in 1780. Her name was Cameron. About 21 acres were cultivated & a House on it. He values this at ten shillings pr. acre, as he thinks it would have sold for that sum. It was very good. His wife is in Nova Scotia.

200 acres. He likewise had by his wife, & was of the same value, &c.

Fifteen Hd. Horses, at £7,	£85.0.0
30 Hd. Cattle, at 30sh.,	45.0.0

6 Negroes, 4 men & 2 girls—they were worth £30 Strg. each.
He only Claimed £10 Str. formerly as he had not then
proof of having them.

(33.) 30 Hogs, at 10sh., 15.0.0
Furniture & Tools, 10.0.0
Witness, THOS. PARKER Sworn:

Knew Reuben Lively before the War. Says he never took
part with the Rebels ext. agst. the Indians.

Believes he got some Lands some Cattle, & 6 Negroes by his
wife.

He has been on his Lands. About 20 acres were cleared.
Says such Land before the War sold for 20sh. S. Car. Cury. pr.
acre.

The Negroes were grown up. He saw them on his Planta-
tion.

Believes they were taken by the Americans.

A NEW CLAIM.

1786,
22nd July

105. Evidence on the Claim of WILLIAM BRISON, late of S.
Carolina.

Claimt. Sworn:

For reasons assigned &c., see case of Jas. Nickels.

He is a native of Ireland. He came to Carolina in 1772, & in
1775 was living at 96 District, S. Carolina.

(34.) Says his bad health prevented his being called out by the Rebels
but he was forced to take an Oath to them.

He joined the British Army in 1780, but was unable to bear
Arms.

He came to C. Town at the Evacuation of 96, and came to
this Province in 1782. He now resides at Rawdon.

350 Acres of Land on the Waters of Seludu, he got it as Boun-
ty Land for himself and family when he came from Ireland. He
built a Dwelling House & Barn & cleared 25 acres.

Woodland sold for 20sh. Cury., per acre before the War. Val-
ues this at £175 Strg.

	£	s.	d.
Three Horses at £10 each	30	0	0
16 Head Cattle	32	0	0
15 Hogs	7	10	0
20 Bushels Wheat	2	10	0
20 do Indian Corn	1	10	0
Furniture and Farming Utensils	14	0	0

All these were taken by the Rebels.

Wits. JOHN BRYSON, Son of Claimt. Sworn:

(35.) Says his father avoided serving with the Americans by bad
Health. He always wished well to the British.

350 Acres of Land was Bounty Land, it was pretty good. 28
Acres were Cleared, with an House & Barn.

He had 3 Horses, worth £10 Strg. during the War. Before
the War they were worth £7 or £8 each.

He had cattle & a good Stock. Does not know who has his
Father's Plantation.

A NEW CLAIM.

106. Evidence on the Claim of CHRISTOPHER BENSON, late ^{1786,}
of New York. _{22nd July.}

Claimt. Sworn:

Says that in Jany., 1784, he gave his Claim to Elias Hardy to carry home, but that it has now been given in by that gentleman. He cannot say why.

Claimt.'s name appears in the List sent from London by John Chevalier Le Roome.

He is an Englishman. He settled in America about 38 years ago. In 1775 he was an inhabitant of New York. He was a sea faring man & kept a Wine Cellar.

He commanded a Corps of Militia at New York, called the Govrs. Guards. When the troubles broke out he had offers made him of any Branch in their Army under Gen. Washington if he could join them. He was likewise often threatened if he would not join them, and was often carried before the Committee of Safety for keeping his Corps & not joining them, and for refusing to sign their Association. (36)

He was disarmed, & was at last obliged to fly for refuge on Board the Duchess of Gordon in June, 1776. Since that time he has been always with the British Troops. After N. York was taken he assembled his Corps which was augmented to 137 men, who were always ready to do any service in their Power.

At the Evacuation of New York he came to Granville where he now resides.

Produces Commission from Govr. Tryon, dated in 1776, to be Capt. of a Compy of Independent Rangers, and an agreement signed by the men of his Corps.

A House and Lot in New York.

Produces Deed of Bargain and Sale, dated 1st April, 1772, from Walter Cozin to Claimt. in considn. of £630 N. York Cury. Conveys a Lot in N. York with the House, &c., thereon.

A Receipt for the price on the Back of the Deed.

Says he repaired the House after the purchase at the expense of £500 N. Y. Cury. He built a stable & Summer House for this money.

Thinks he could have sold it for £1,000 York Cury. It was mortgaged for £450 N. Y. Cury. He had paid the interest to May, 1775. He now claims the ballance, £550 Cury. (37).

The House was burnt in 1776. He cannot say what is become of the Lot.

The Lot was worth £500 Cury.

Says he offered payment of the Mortgage during the War without Interest which was refused.

He is required to produce information respecting the Lot & Mortgage.

Witness EDWARD PRIOR, Sworn:

Knew Claimt. in N. York before the War. He was always esteemed a warm friend to Gt. Britain. He commd. a Compy. of the Inhabitants of New York, who were all friends to Govent, and he thinks Gr. Tryon owed his safety to this Compy. Witness was one of the Compy.

Remembers his House in Leary Street. Thinks the House was worth £500 Cury., & the Lot might be worth as much.

Witness GEORGE BELL, Sworn:

Knew Claimt. in New York. He was always firm in his principles of Loyalty. He Commanded a Compy. of Volunteers who were in general Loyal.

(38). Remembers his house in Leary Street. Thinks the House & Lot might be worth £1,000. Thinks the Lot might be worth £300 Cury. The House worth £600 or £700 Cury. It was burnt down in 1776.

1783.
24th July.

Further Evidence on the Claim of CHRISTOPHER BENSON.

Claimt. Sworn:

Requests to have added to his Claim the loss of some Property in New Jersey. Says that in the Peace he Conveyed this property to a friend. Notwithstanding which it has been seized & Sold.

110 Acres in English Neighbourhood. He purchased it from John and Michl. Smith about 15 years since.

It was in good Cultivation & a farm house, Barn & offices. He did let it for £25 per an. Thinks it would let for £16 Cury. It would have sold for £500 N. Y. Cury. There was a Mortgage on it for £250 Cury.

1786.
Dec. 20th.

Required to produce proofs of Confiscation & Sale.

Proof of Confis. and Sale Produced, signed by Aaron Dunham.

Witness THOMAS GORDON, Sworn:

Has known Mr. Benson before & during the War. His conduct was uniformly Loyal.

Knows he had a farm in English Neighbourhood. Mr. Hurst had been in terms for purchasing it before the War.

(39). In Spring, 1784, Mr. Gordon was in N. Jersey & knows that this farm was then sold as Mr. Benson's Property. Mr. Hurst used his endeavours to stop the Sales but no attention was paid to him.

Mr. Lake had a Mortgage on this Property & Mr. Hurst told him in Witness's Shop that he must look to Benson for payment. At the time of the Sale Mr. Lake claimed his Debt, but was told that he would receive Payment in Treasurer's Notes. Thinks he did not look to Mr. Benson for paymt.

Thinks Mr. Benson was not appointed before the War.

A NEW CLAIM.

1786,
24th, July.

107. Evidence on the Claim of ELIZABETH POTTER, late of New Jersey.

Claimt. Sworn:

Says she knew of the Act of Parlt. passed in 1783 in favour of the Loyalists, but did not send her claim to England until Feby., 1784, when she sent her Claim to Govr. Franklyn, who received it too late to be presented.

By her late Husband David Gosling, she had 6 Children who are now alive in this Province, the Oldest Son is twenty years of age.

The Issue of David and Elizabeth Gosling, married in June, A.D., 1756. (40).

Ann Gosling was born on the 5th day of Septr., 1757.

Elizabeth Gosling do 9th Decem., 1759.

William & Mary do 12th April, 1762.

James Gosling do 26th March, 1766.

David Gosling do 30th March, 1770.

Sarah Gosling do 31st July, 1772.

Howe Carleton do 4th Nov., 1776.

Her late Husband, David Gosling, was an Englishman. He came to America in 1751. In 1775 he lived in Amboy, N. Jersey. Says he never took any part with the Americans nor signed any Association with them.

He joined the British Army in 1776 and remained with the Army Acting as a Butcher until his Death in the year, 1778.

She came to this Province with her children at the Evacuation of New York, and now resides at Wilmot. All her children are provided for but one, who is 16 years of age. She is married to Henry Potter an old Inhabitant who resides in Wilmot.

348 Acres in S. Amboy, with a Brick House, Barn & Offices, bought from Joseph Mur, 9 years before the War. Thinks he gave £800 Cury. for it. The Deed is in the Possession of one Bar-net, who bought it. Values it at £300 Str. (41).

Produces a Valuation of this Property by John Bartley & Joseph Penne dated S. Amboy, 7th Aug., 1783, valuing this Property at £500 Pro.

A House, Lott & one Acre in Amboy.

Produces Deed, dated 1st Septr., 1758, from John Martin to David Gosling, in Considn. of £140 Cury. Conveys a House & Lot in Amboy. Says her Husband made several Improvements. He built a Barn & Store.

Values it at £500 Cury. Knows her late Husband was offered £500 Cury for it.

Produces Valuation of this Property dated 10th Aug., 1783, by John Johnstone and Elias Marsh at £500 N. York Cury.

Stock on the farm: £ s. d.

One Riding Horse, 3 years old 20 0 0

5 Farm Horses, 50 0 0

5 Milch Cows 25 0 0

1 Yoke Oxen 20 0 0

5 3-year old Heifers, 15 0 0

130 0 0

19 Fat Sheep 9 10 0 (42).

11 Hogs 5 0 0

4 old Waggon, 18 0 0

A new Cart 3 0 0

Furniture 40 0 0

Farming Utensils 10 0 0

Corn in the Ground, 14 0 0

229 10 0

All these were seized and Sold by the Rebel Commrs.

Produces Judgt. on an Inquisition passd. agst. her late Husband, 11th December, 1778, and Certificate from Ann Dunham, of Property of Dd. Gosling, sold.

	£	s.	d.
Personal Estate	214	18	0
Real Estate	1,188	10	10
do. do.	7,860	0	0
	9,263	8	0

State debts due her late Husband:

Notes	227	13	9
Book debts	901	4	6

Witness WM. TAYLOR, Sworn:

Recollects the late Dd. Gosling many years. He was a Butcher at Amboy. He always considered him a Loyalist. His Property was incumbered.

(43). He had a farm in S. Amboy, & a House & Lot in Amboy. Thinks the farm is under valued.

Claimt. says her late Husband owed £250 Cury.

He owed some money to Mr. Barnet who bought the estate.

A NEW CLAIM.

1786,
July 24th.

108. Evidence on the Claim of Dr. NATHANIEL BULLEIN, late of S. Carolina.

Claimt. Sworn:

Says he sent his Claim to Coll. Trail, of the Royal Artillery, his Son in Law. In the Month of Jany., 1784, and has letters in May, 1784, August, 1785, mentioning his Claim having been received by Coll. Trail.

And a letter from Coll. Trail to Coll. Dundas mentions Dr. Bullein's Papers having been mislaid by his Agent.

He is a native of South Carolina. In 1775 he lived in Amelia Township, S. Car. He had removed from C. Town in 1772, to avoid taking any part in the trouble which he saw coming.

Says he never took any part with the Americans further than doing duty in their Hospital. He was in C. Town at the time Gen. Prevost came agst. C. Town. He took an Oath of Allegiance to them in 1779.

(44). He joined the British after the taking of C. Town, and has been under the Protection of the British ever since. At the Evacuation of C. Town he came to New York & came to this Province Augst., 1783. He now resides in Horton.

In S. Carolina he acted as Surgeon to the Loyal Refugee Hospital with the pay of 7sh. 6d. per diem & rations. He has no half pay.

Furniture taken by the Rebels when bringing from Amelia County to Charles Town to the value of

	£	s.	d.
	50	0	0
9 Head of Cattle taken by Rebels	18	0	0
2 Horses & Cart	20	0	0
	88	0	0
State Debts due him	1,000	0	0

Wits. JOHN WILSON, Sworn :

He knew Dr. Bullein in Charles Town, S. Car., before the War London.
1789.
17th Feb.

He practiced as Phisician & Apothecary, he cannot speak positively to his Proffessional income, his family were supported by his practice. He continued to practice till the evacuation of C. Town in 1782.

It is wits. opinion that he gained fully £300 Strg. per an. by his Profession.

A NEW CLAIM.

109. Evidence on the Claim of GEORGE BONDS, late of S. 1786.
25th July.
(45). Carolina.

Claimt. Sworn :

For reasons assigned, &c., see Claim of Jas. Nickels.

He is a native of America. When the War broke out he was settled in Pensilvania. When he was required to serve in the Militia in Pen. he moved into S. Carolina & remained there two months. When he was required to serve in S. Car., upon which he returned to Pen. & moved his family into S. Car. Says he avoided taking any oath by moving about.

In 1776 he became an Inhabitant of S. Carolina and served with his Waggon in the Militia. Says he was forced to do this, and it is the only thing he did for them.

He joined the British after the taking of C. Town & remained with them until the Evacuation of Charles Town, when he came to this Province & is settled in Rawdon.

He served as Capt. of Militia & was wounded in two places, is disabled in the Arm & has a Ball in his Collar.

Produces Certificate from Coll. Peavis to Loyalty & Service after the reduction of C. Town.

360 Acres of Land on Wilson's Creek near 96 Fort.

Produces Deed dated 19th Novr., 1778, in considn. of £3,000 S. Car. Cury. Robt. Harris, Junr. Conveyed to Claimt. one Hundred and fifty Acres. (46).

Produces an acknowledgmt. from Jas. Simpson to have received Robt. Harris Bond for £420 S. Car. Cury., & obliging himself to make Deeds to him 210 Acres of Land when the money shall be paid.

Simpson's note is dated 17th April, 1775. An Assignment of this note from Robt. Harris to Claimt. is on the Back dated in 1778. On the 150 acres there was a good House, 50 acres cleared with Orchard, &c. He values it at 10sh. per acre.

Stock :

16 Horses, 6 were at the farm, 10 were	£	s.	d.	
horses he had in the Army. He values				
them at £7	112	0	0	H.C.,
A Waggon	16	0	0	
10 Cows.....	13	14	0	
50 Swine.....	25	0	0	
Plantation tools and furniture	8	15	0	
	175	9	0	

Witness SAMUEL McALISTER, Sworn:

Says he knew Claimt. in S. Carolina in 1778. Believes he came from Pensilvania to get lands easy.

(47). He bought 150 acres a settled farm from Harris, a Rebel. He was afraid to remain in the County.

About 40 acres were cleared & a good Dwelling House & Barn with a good Orchard. Thinks this worth 10sh. per acre.

160 acres adjoining was all uncultivated land. He believes he has Bonds for this.

6 Horses on the Plantation. Says a middling horse is worth £12 Hal Cury.

He had 6 Horses, 10 Cows, a Waggon and Swine.

Most of his Stock & Furniture was taken by Plunderers.

A NEW CLAIM.

1786,ⁿ
27th July.

110. Evidence on the Case of EDWARD WILLIAMS, late of S. Carolina.

Claimt. Sworn.

(48). Says before the Evacuation of C. Town he went up the Country to bring down his family, who were 90 miles up the Country, and was prevented from returning by the Rebel Army having stopped all intercourse twixt C. Town and the Country. Says he was obliged to remain, hid in the Woods for 2 years when he procured a pass for himself and wife to pass into N. Carolina & Virginia in search of some Negroes.

Produces pass from Gr. of S. Carolina. He was disappointed in getting to N. York, and was obliged to return to Charles Town, from whence he escaped in a Sloop belonging to Mr. Garret in Sep. 1784.

Produces Certificate from Wm. Ballantine, Coll. & John Hamilton, Capt. S. C. to Claimts' having suffered much & confirming his account of his being cut off from Charles Town by the American Army. So that he appears to have been in hiding from 1781 to Septr., 1784.

He is a native of N. Carolina. In 1775 he was living on his

Plantation at the Salt Ketches, S. Carolina, and says that at no time did he ever take any part with the Rebels.

He joined the Army under Genr. Prevost in 1779, in Georgia. Before that time he avoided taking any oath or ever serving with the Rebels.

(49). After he joined the British Army he was employed in conducting Loyalists to the Army and after C. Town was taken he got a Commission of Capt. in the Militia and served the remainder of the War in that capacity.

At the affair of Parker's Ferry he was shot through the body, through the knee & in the head, so as to be much disabled.

His family are settled in S. Carolina. He resides in Preston. He came from Augustine last year in the Tartar Transport.

Produces Commission as Capt. of Militia, dated 1st Jany. 1780 from N. Balfour. Certificate from Thos. Brown, Lt. Col. Commandant of the King's Rangers speaking very highly of Claimant's Loyalty & Service & mentioning his being grievously wound-

ed in the Service. Property 250 acres of Land at Pecking's Ford. He succeeded to it as his father's oldest son in 1766.

There was a House and 25 Acres of Land Cleared and Cultivated. Thinks as lands sold he could have got ten shillings per acre for this. One Knight, a Rebel, was in Possession of this.

200 Acres of Land on Diver Pond was granted to himself in 1762. He built a House on it & had cleared 12 acres. Thinks this was likewise worth 10sh. per acre.

The Buildings are burnt & the Land remains unoccupied.

(50).

100 Acres of Land on the Salt Ketches. He bought it after the Evacuation. Withdraws this Claim.

3 Negroe Men & five Women. He had them some years before the War. They were born on his Property. They were carried off by the Rebels. They were worth £40 each one with another.

	£	s.	d.
16 Horses, £10 each	160	0	0
50 Head of Cattle	50	0	0
200 Hogs	50	0	0
18 Sheep	3	12	0
Ten guineas when his House was plundered, they were hid in his breeches	10	10	0
Furniture	30	0	0
Farming Utensils	5	0	0

Two years service in the militia, part of
the time Wounded

193 0 0

Witness WM. McDONALD Sworn.

Says he did not know Claimt. but was at his Plantation, on Pickings Ford early in the War. He was serving in the American Army. Says there were some Negroes there. His family were then at home. Claimt. had fled to the British. It was then known by the Rebels that he was gone to the British. It seemed a very good Plantation.

Ensign JOSH. GARRET, Sworn:

Says he was in Chr. Town in 1784, where he found Claimt. in a very distressed situation. If he could not get from C. Town he would have lost his life. Witness gave him a passage to St. Augustine.

(51).

A NEW CLAIM.

111. Evidence on the Claim of WILLIAM MEEK, late of 96, ^{1786,} S. Carolina. July 27th.

For reasons assigned for not having claimed under former Act see case of Jas. Nickels.

He is a native of Ireland. He came to America in 1768, and settled in 96 district, S. Carolina, with his Mother & two Bros.

Says he joined Br. Gen. Cunningham in 1775, & was in the action of 96.

He kept in concealment until Gr. Campbell came to Georgia, when he attempted to join but was taken Prisnr., but was released on finding security for his Behaviour & on acct. of his youth. Allowed to go home where he remained until C. Town was taken,

when he joined the British with Gen. Cunningham. He served in the Militia until the Evacuation, part of the time he acted as Waggon Mr. and was in that Capacity at 96 with Col. Conger.

(52). Produces Certificate from Lt. Coll. Allen, Commandant of C. Town, R. Cunningham, Brig. Genr. and Wm. Young, Coll. of Militia, dated 26th Nov., 1782, to his having a genteel fortune before the War & to his losing all by his attachment to Gr. Britain and good Character, &c.

Property, 150 Acres of Land in 96, he got it by his wife who is in Rawdon. There was a House on it.

His Father in Law's name was Robert Coleman, & died in C. Town in 1781. He left 2 Sons & a daughter in the Country, who were rebels but are not in Possession of the Property. He knows very little of the Lands only that there was a large improvement, and good Houses.

He values this at £100 Strg.

Two Negroes, both Women.

One he bought in 1782 from his Br. in Law, he cannot tell what he gave for her. She is still in the Country. She went into the Country with his wife & remained behind. Values her at £40 Strg.

The other was left to him by the Will of his father in Law & Lost in the same manner, value £40 Strg.

8 Horses were at his Mother's. He had a Waggon in the service. All these Horses were taken by the Americans.

(53). Values them at £16 each £128.0.0
5 Head of Cattle 7.10.0
4 Sheep 2.0.0

Witness THOS. YOUNG, Sworn:

He knew the late Robert Coleman. Says he remembers his Lands in 96. It was very good Land & a good House, but he cannot say that he left it to Claimt., only his Sons were all in Rebellion & he himself was very Loyal.

The Houses were all burnt. There was a good Stock on the Plantation, but he cannot say what became of it.

Witness THOS. PEARSON, Sworn:

Knew Claimt. during the War. He served in the Militia and was a Waggon Master.

He married the Daughter of one Robt. Coleman, who was a

Loyal Man & died at C. Town before the Evacuation.

Witness saw his last Will. He left 150 Acres of Land to Wm. Meek's Wife & left some Negroes to Wm. Meek's Wife. She is now at Rawdon.

He understood from Claimt.'s wife, that his Br. had Possession of the Land.

A NEW CLAIM.

112. Evidence in the Case of HENRY SITEMAN, late of S. Carolina.

Claimt. Sworn:

(54). For reasons assigned for not Claiming under the former Act, see case of Lawrence Marks.

He is a native of Germany, and came to America 30 years ago, five years of the time he was a soldier in the Royal Americans.

In 1775 he was settled in 96 District on his own Property. Says he never took any part with the Americans, but was twice imprisoned 3 months at a time, & was obliged to take an oath to save his life, but fled to the British when ever he was set at liberty.

He joined Gen. Cunningham in 1775, and joined Coll. Conger

in 1780, and was appointed by Genr. Clinton, Lt. of Militia.

He served in the Militia until the Evacuation of C. Town, when he came to Nova Scotia. He now resides at Jeddou.

Produces Commission as Lt. of Militia, signed by Sir Hy. Clinton in 1781.

Produces a Rebel Pass for his Wife and six Children to Pass into the British Lines, dated 5th Augst., 1781.

Property. His Papers were left at this Plantation. 250 acres of Land on the Waters of Swanee, 150 was Head Land, 100 he purchased in 1766 from Philip ———, he gave £40 S. Car. Cury. for it. He built a House & Barn & cleared 27 acres of this. Thinks it was worth £100 H. Cury.

250 Head rights, unimproved, it lay near Ediston. No Cultivation, valued at £40 H. C.

	£	s.	d.
150 Bushels Wheat	£16	17	6
20 Bushels Barley	1	10	0
30 Oats in the Ground.			
11 Horses	77	0	0
9 Sheep, 30 Hogs	15	0	0
Household Furniture & Tools	30	0	0
40 Head Cattle at 20sh.	40	0	0
Cash pd. when Prisoner	41	6	0

Wits. AND. MYERS, Sworn:

Knew Claimt. in S. Carolina. He was a Loyal Man.

Remembers No. 1. There was a good House, Barn &c. About 27 acres were cleared, he cannot value the land.

His Plantation was well stocked. About 40 Head Cattle.

A NEW CLAIM.

113. Evidence in the Case of JOEL HUDSON, late of S. ^{1786.} 3rd August. Carolina.

Claimt. Sworn:

Says that he sent a Duplicate of the Claim which he now makes to England in Oct., 1783. Bridgen Bruce, Esq., to be presented to the Commrs., but has never heard of him or of his Claim since that time.

He is a native of America. In 1775 he was settled about eleven miles below Cambden in S. Carolina. He there lived with his Father, being then a Boy.

His Father, Ludwick Hudson, was always firmly attached to Gt. Britain and was wounded by Party of Americans so badly as to cause his Death.

(56).

His Youth and being bound an Apprentice Prevented his being called upon as a Militia Man by the Rebels, but he turned out sometimes to save his father.

In June, 1780, he joined Lord Cornwallis at Cambden, and got a Lt. Commission in the S. Carolina Rangers, and afterwards he was appointed Capt. in the same Corps.

He was afterwards appointed Lt. in the S. Car. Royalists, and receives half pay as Lt.

(57).

He remained at C. Town until the Evacuation, when he went to St. Augustine & in Octr., 1784 he came to this Province & is now settled at County Harbor, in this Province.

His name appears in the half pay List.

Property:

He Claims all his landed Property as oldest Son of his Father who died without a Will, leaving Children.

Mary, in Carolina, Married.

Claimant, Samuel in Georgia, Higgenbotham, in this Province, James, in Carolina, Martha in this Province, Elizabeth, do, John, do, Ann, do. His Mother is Dead.

No. 1.

150 acres near Cambden. Produces Grant dated 1764, to John Johnson, of 150 acres and conveyance from John Johnson to Ludwick Hudson, in considn. of £250 S. Car. Cury.

Conveying that quantity as in the Grant described and Receipt for the price on the back of the deed. His Father built a Dwelling House & offices on this Land and cleared about 30 acres which was Corn Land.

Thinks the cleared Land would have sold for £4 Str. pr acre. Thinks the whole would have sold for £300 Str.

Says that no part of his family are in Possession of this Property. But he cannot say it has been sold.

No. 2.

(58).

150 acres adjoining the above was granted to his Father. Produces Certificate of his having pd his Quit rent for 400 acres dated in May 1775.

15 acres were cleared with a House & offices. Thinks they were worth £150 Str. Thinks the whole of his Land would have sold for 30 sh. Str. pr acre.

No. 3.

John May a Rebel is in possession of this Land without Title.

150 acres adjoining. Produces Grant of 150 acres to Joseph Kershaw dated 5th June 1770 & Conveyance from Jos. Kershaw dated in Septr same year—to Claimt's Father—in considn of £250 S. Car. Cury. Conveys one Hundred & fifty acres of Land as des-

cribed. There was no improvemt on these Lands. Values this at 20 sh. pr acre £150.

No. 4.

The Conditions of Grant are not complied with.

100 acres adjoining Granted to his father before 1770. There was some Land cleared on this tract. Values this at 20 sh. pr acre.

Four Negroes, taken by the Rebels, his father's—one man, a Boy & Girl, a Woman. Values them at £50 Str. each.

89 Hd of Cattle at 40 sh.

140 Hd of Hogs, 15 Hd of Sheep.

One Hundred Bushels Grain.

4 Waggon Horses at £10.

5 Mares £8. 2 Colts at £15.

2 Fillies at £15. Furniture & Tools £100.

Witness JAS. CARY sworn:

He knew Claimant in S. Carolina. He bore arms with the British. His Father & all the family were all Loyal.

His Father died of wounds he received from Rebel Party. He left no Will.

Claimt is his oldest son. The Laws of Descent are as in England.

He has been on the Lands of Ludwick Hudson. Part of it was good Land & a considerable clearance.

Lands in that situation sold High. He thinks lands in that situation with a small clearance would have sold for 2 guineas pr acre before the war.

JOSHUA GARRET. Wit. sworn saith knows his Loyalty & his serving in Brit. Army after joining Lord Cornwallis.

Knew his Fathers Property. His Father was murdered at his own house by a plundering party in 1781.

Land No. 1; remembers his Father in Possession. Thinks 50 acres clear. Vals the clear Lands at fifty shillings Ster pr acre. Some of the low Land worth 40 sh. Str. pr acre. Other part worth 27 sh. pr acre. (59).

When Wits was in Charles Town with a Flag in Sumr 1783 he was informed that one Kunberel had ordered the sale of Hudsons Lands. Kunberel was a member of the Provincial Assembly. It was thought Kunberel wanted to be a purchaser. Witness includes No. 2 in the above acct. Understood that the whole was about 300 acres.

No. 3, remembers Ludowick Hudson had Lands from Kirshaw as he understood on Exchange. Wits has been on them. These were good uplands worth on an average 28 sh. Str. pr acre.

Does not particularly recollect No. 4, but thinks Ludowick Hudson had other Lands than what Wits has mentioned above. The Land all goes to the eldest son by the Law of S. Carolina.

Remembers his Father's Negroes. He thinks 4 or 5 were taken by the enemy.

A good stock of valuable Cattle taken by parties of the enemy. Very choice horses, Sheep, Hogs, Furniture, valuable as other farm furniture. All taken by the Enemy as Witness understood.

A NEW CLAIM.

(61).

114. Evidence on the Claim of JOHN ANDREWS, late of Rhode Island. ^{1786.} 7th August.

Claimt sworn:

Says he lodged a claim under the former Act of Parliamt, passed in 1783 & has received compensation in part for his Losses, but that when he lodged his former claim, His Atty Mr. William Brooke Simpson advised him to make no claim for Losses under the Prohibitory Act.

And says that all the articles in his present claim are of that

nature, and further says that he did not consider claims for Losses of this nature as coming properly before the Commrs until the Passing of the Act in 1785.

Says he had an allowance given him in 1784 of £40 to carry him to Nova Scotia, but he has been in Rhode Island for the purpose of collecting his Debts, which he has done to a very considerable amount. He has been three times at New Brunswick & in this Province, but has never made any purchase or settlement in either Province.

(62).

A Sloop with a Cargo bound to Cape Breton of his has been seized in this Port lately being an American vessel.

Says he meant to settle at Cape Breton if Govr Des Barres had not Broke his word to him. He is now going to Britain.

As all the Proofs & Condemnation of the Property are in England this claim is referred home.

1786,
10th August.

115. Evidence on the Claim of MARGRET HUTCHINSON, late of New Jersey.

Margot
It is well.

Claimt Margt Hutchinson, now claims under the Will of her late Husband John Hutchinson for herself & children.

He was a native of England. He came to America in 1774 and settled in New Jersey. When the war broke out he was uniform in his attachment to Gt. Britain & never took any part with the Rebels. He came into the British Lines in 1780. He had sent his two sons & two servants into the British Army before. One of his sons was executed by the Americans, the other died within the British Lines.

(63).

Her Husband was drowned on his Passage to England in 1781. Claimant came to this Province at the evacuation of New York. She settled at Cornwallis & has since married the Revd Mr. Wiswell Clergyman of Cornwallis.

Produces letter from Mr. Alderman Watson dated London 30th Novr 1783, speaking highly of the Loyalty & merit of the family.

Certificate from Gen. Skinner to the Character & Loyalty of Claimts late Husband & exertion of his son. Southampton 29th Aug. 1785.

Certificate from Chief Justice Wm. Smith to the same effect Octr 1785, and from David Ogden to Claimts Husband's firm Loyalty & attachment of family.

Her son Francis Hutchison was allowed £30 by the Treasury to pay his passage out.

John Hutchison made his Will in 1781. He left all his real Estate equally among Claimant, His Son, Francis, Nova Scotia, Daughters Anna, unmarried, Margret do. do. and his Personal Property in the same way. She believes her share was in lieu of Dower.

(64).

She is desired to write to New York for the Will which she says is in the Possession of Joseph Orchard.

No. 1.

200 acres of Land in Hanover Township. Produces deed

dated 10th March 1776 from Robt. Ogden to John Hutchison late of ——— in considn of Seven Hundred Guineas. Conveys a Tract of One Hundred & 8 acres excepting twenty acres. Says there was a Mortgage for £1200 Cury on this Estate. It was a Debt on the Estate when he bought it. The Ballance was 100 Guineas. The land is sold & the Debt pd out of it.

Her Husband improved this Property & built Stables &c., fenced & drained it.

60 acres in Hanover Township. Produces deed dated in Novr No. 2. 1778 from Jonas Ward to John Hutchison in considn of £690. Conveys 60 acres of Land in Hanover Township.

Says he made this purchase to be free of his Paper Money. It was meadow Land. She cannot speak of the value.

67 acres in Pequannack Township. Produces deed dated in No. 3. April 1779 from Moses Halsy Styles to John Hutchison in considn of £960 Prov—sixty-seven acres of Land. She believes likewise purchased this to get free of his Paper Money. He fenced this. (65).

One acre adjoining No. 3. Produces Deed dated May 1779 No. 4. from Danl Hayward to John Hutchison in considn of £22 Prov. Conveys one acre as described.

Stock left on the Property. One thousand & Thirty Nine pounds Strg. Thinks it is valued low.

Furniture, Provisions & farming utensils £563.17.6 Str. Buildings, Improvemts £856. Amount of Debts £441.

Fines pd for not serving £356.17.

FRANCIS HUTCHISON, Son to Claimt, sworn:

Says his late Father was well attached to the British Govert. One of his Brs. was executed in New Jersey. One died in N.

York during the war. His father was drowned in 1781. Witness was a youth & was boarded with a farmer in Pensilvania until 1782 when he went to N. York.

No. 1 he knows well. It was good land & had been very much improved by his Father. Believes it was bought in 1774 after he arrived in the Country. The improvemts cost him a very large sum. Says the deeds were not made out until the land was pd for in 1776.

50 acres of meadow Land was worth £15 Cury pr acre. The remainder £10 pr acre.

As to No. 2 & No. 3 he cannot tell his inducement for buying only that it was Handy for his farm. (66).

His Father left his Property by Will in 4 equal shares, one to his Wife & one to each of his children.

Produces acct of Stock amounting to £1039. Furniture, Provisions, Farming Utensils £563.17.6. Buildings, Repairs & Improvemts £856. Debts £441. Fines £356.17.

Received the last Will of the late John Hutchison dated 15th Nov. 1781, whereby he leaves all his real estate share & share alike to his Wife & Children, and all his Personal Estate to his Wife, liable to Debts & funeral expenses. Montreal, 27th November, 1787.

1786.
12th August.

116. Evidence on the Claim of HENRY ATKINS, late of Newbury Port, Massachusetts Bay.

HENRY ATKINS, Son to Claimant, sworn:

Says that he is informed by Capt. Murphy of the Ship Lion which sailed from London in June last that his Father died at Waltham Stowe about the 5th of June 1786. Capt. Murphy brought a message from Capt. Holmes to that effect.

Witness is the only son of the Late Henry Atkins. He has seven sisters all in the States.

(67).

His father was a native of Boston & in 1772 he was appointed Weigher & Gauger at Newbury Port & did the duty of that office until 1775 when he was prevented by the Americans. Says his father declared his sentiments openly in favour of Gt. Britain & was confined a close Prisoner for Two months when he gave Bail & was confined to his House & Garden.

In 1778 he came to Halifax leaving his family, all but the Witness & went to England in 1780, and in 1782 received £40 pr an. from the Treasury.

Witness has remained here ever since 1778 & is employed in the pay Mr. Genrs office.

When Witness left Newbury Port he left Books & Cloathes

worth £20 Str. Says they were taken by the Rebels from the House of Col. Jones.

Believes that all the expenses charged in the acct were incurred, but he cannot positively swear that he did not receive his salary to 1782, when his allowance commenced.

The Place of Weigher & Gauger was worth £80 pr. an., but he cannot say what part was Salary & what fees.

A NEW CLAIM.

(68).

1786,
28th August.

117. Evidence on the Claim of Colonel RICHARD PEAVIS.

Claimt sworn:

Says he resided on St. Johns River Florida in 1783 & in the fall of that year sent his claim to England, but the ship in which it was sent was wrecked on the Bar of St. Augustine about 3 months after he sent another claim to England by Mr. Thos. Forbes which arrived in London too late.

Mr. Forbes left the claim with Mr. Jas. Simpson with directions to Present it the first opportunity. Who writes that the

necessary steps would be taken for that purpose.

Colonel Peavis now prays to be heard conditionally—should his claim be received—or that the Memorial sent from the Bahamas signed by several Loyalists might be considered as his claim, which it was intended to be. It is dated in Decemr 1785, and was transmitted to Halifax by the first opportunity after the accts arrived of the late Act having passed.

(69).

Produces a Certificate from Lt. Coll. Thos. Brown that he sent a Duplicate of this claim to England in Augst 1783, but that the ship in which it went was wrecked.

Claimant is a native of Ireland. He came to America many years ago when only ten years of age.

In 1775 he was settled on Enoe River on his own Property.

He lived in a remote part of the Country, and had no opportunity of acting in favour of Gt. Britain until after the Loyalists were overpowered under Cunningham. When he was appointed by 2200 Loyalists to Command them near 96, with the Assistance of Lt. Coll. Robinson & Major McLauren. When they surrounded the Rebels at 96 and Contrary to Claimts opinion, made a Truce

for 20 days which the Rebels broke & took him Prisoner and carried him to Richardson Camp & to C. Town where they kept him 9 months in Gaol.

When he was released on taking an oath of Neutrality.

Upon his return to his family he found his House burnt, his Property destroyed & his family drove off. With them he lived for some time—But was so harrassed that he was obliged to fly for Protection to C. Town where Govr. Rutledge protected him for some short time, but being then in danger of his life he went into the Country and swore 400 Loyalists to go with him to Florila which being discovered he was obliged to fly to the Indian Nation, from whence he went with 6 men through many difficulties to Pensacola where he was received by Col. Stewart, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, who appointed him Capt. of the West Florida Loyalists & gave him a Commission which is produced and is dated in 1777. This was in 1777, & since that time he has been always within the British Lines & in Constant employment as an officer.

(70).

The latter part of the war he acted as Lt. Coll. of Militia, in

S. Carolina & mentions many instances where he did valuable service. He receives no half pay. His present residence is in the Island of Abacca Bahama.

Produces Certificate from Lt.-Coll. Thos. Brown N.C. Rangers to his having joined the Kings Troops in 1777. After having his Property destroyed & his family greatly distressed and to his serving the remainder of the war with zeal & spirit, and that at the fall of Fort Cornwallis he had been nearly assassinated by the Rebels.

(71).

And Certificate from Brigr Genr McArthur to the truth of the above.

Certificate from Malcolm Brown aid de Camp to Rebel Genr Williamson to his being present when his Property was burnt &c.

Produces Instructions from Sir Henry Clinton to embody the Militia in S. Carolina.

He had two sons in the service. One is in the Cherokee nation & one is a half pay ensign.

His family are in the Bahamas.

10,000 acres of Land on Reedy river S. Carolina known by the name of the great Plains.

No. 1.

Says he had a natural son by a squa of the Cherokee Indians

who lived with them & procured a Tract of 150,000 acres to be sold by the Indians to the Claimt but 100,000 is reserved to his son who was naturalized.

He sold 30,000 to Jacob Hoit & reserved above 20,000 acres which form Nos. 1, 2 & 3.

This transaction took place about the year 1768 at which time he moved into S. Carolina on to this Property.

Thinks before he came to settle this Land Cost him £500 Virg. Cury, afterwards it Cost him £1400 Strg to make over the Lands to himself.

(72).

He sold 30,000 acres to Hoit for £2500 Virg Cury for which he took his Bond, but never received principal or Interest.

He built a House on this Land which Cost him £100 Virg Cury, & cleared about one Hundred acres Corn Land. This was on No. 1. There were other buildings on No. 1, which with Furniture apparell &c were well worth 200 more & were burnt by Col. Thomas. There were grist & Saw mills on this No. 1. The Building of which Cost him £1000 Strg which were likewise burnt by Coll. Thomas.

5200 acres on No. 2—about 150 acres well cleared—100 acres cleared by Hoit & 50 were in the 200 acres which we shall call

No. 6. There were some buildings on No. 2 made by Hoit valued at £100 Strg.

5000 acres No. 3 of which 15 acres were cleared & a small house £15.

All these compose the 20,000 acres which were worth 10 sh. Str pr acre £10,000.

He now claims for the whole of No. 1, 2, 3 with Buildings, Mills & Improvemts £10,000.

Says all these are in the Possession of the Americans & some part is sold.

(73).

Says that before the war this Property supported his family and he carried on Trade with the Indians from it.

Colonel Peavis's name does not appear in the act of Confiscation of S. Carolina.

No. 4.

2000 acres of Land in W. Florida given to him in 1777. He never took out a Patent or made any improvemt on it. It cost him £50 Str. to have it Surveyed. Values it at £475 Strg.

No. 5.

1200 acres of Land called Swan Ponds in Frederick County Virginia.

He took 3 Warrants to Survey land to this amount for a Debt of £40 Virg Cury about 18 years since. He had it surveyed & took a Grant of it from Ld Fairfax, but made no improvemts.

When he left Virginia he left the Grant with one Ed McGuire with Directions to settle it, but he knows nothing of it more—he could have sold it for 10 sh. Strg pr acre, which he now values it at £600.

No. 6.

200 acres on Enveru River he purchased in 1776 after he had been in Gaol from one Ford. He gave an English Stallion for them, which he valued at 50 guineas. He bought the land because he feared they would take his horse from him. He claims the value of his Horse fifty guineas.

No. 14.

(74).

Fourteen Negroes taken at Fort Cornwallis, where they were put by the order of Lt. Coll. Brown for the purpose of making Works.

Produces order from Colonel Brown for the Negroes of Col. Peavis to be brought to the Fort & a Certificate that they were worth £50 each £700 Str four of them were Children.

Personal, 12 Negroes men & women carried off by Colonel Thomas in 1776. They were all sold by the Rebels. They were all his Property. 3 of them were children. He values them £50 each £600 Str. No. 5.

A store with Indian goods on Reedy river. Part was destroyed by Coll. Thomas & part by the Indian nation. He computes his Loss at £623.18 Strg. This was what the goods cost him at C. Town. No. 4.

He paid for these goods in orders for Lands in the Indian Purchase in Georgia. He gave these orders as security for paymt 47 Head of Horses at £10, £470. They were taken by Col. Thomas. No. 6.

200 Head of Cattle	£200. 0.0	No. 7.
250 Hogs at 15 sh... ..	187.10.0	No. 8.
14 Sheep & Goats	14. 0.0	No. 9.
5 Horses carried off for—Run	50. 0.0	No. 12.
16 Head Cattle	16. 0.0	No. 13.
21 Horses & 16 Cattle lost at Augusta	237. 0.0	No. 13 and 16.
There were collected during the war:		(75).
Husbandry Tools &c. at Augusta	60. 0.0	No. 17.
500 Bushels Corn at Same Place	50. 0.0	No. 18.
Furniture & apparell at do	100. 0.0	No. 19.
Amount of Debts due him	3783.10.0	

Of this £1875 is a Bond from Jacob Hoit for the 30,000 acres. 23 Hd Cattle furnished the Militia at Augustine in 1781. Produces Certificate of this from Geo. Derbage A. C. C. £28 Strg. No. 20.

Witness JOHN FANNOCK sworn :

Says he was carried by a rebel Colonel, Thomas upon an expedition in the Back parts of S. Carolina in 1776 & was then on Coll. Peavis Lands. He had a good House & Well. Coll. Peavis was then a Prisnr.

The Rebels carried off all they could & burnt every thing else, carrying off his Cattle & Horses.

He was supposed to be a man of Property & was a man of great weight in the Country & of great Loyalty.

The Lands were very good & thinks 100 acres were cleared & as much more on No. 2.

Claimant Produces Deed from G. Peavis natural Son of Claimant to Richard 27th April 1774, in considn of £500 S. Car. Cury. & Love. Conveys 150 acres as described called the great Plains. Claimt says he owes no money in the States except the goods to Kingsly. 29th Aug. (76).

MAJOR CHRISTOPHER C. NEELY sworn : 29th Aug.

Says that from the year 1775 Colonel Peavis has been very active in the cause of Gt. Britain and that he has been confined in Gaol on acct of his Loyalty, and that he was obliged to fly from S. Carolina through the Cherokee nation to Florida, and under-

stood that his Property was destroyed by Coll. Thomas an American officer.

Says he was on Colonel Peavis Property before he settled on it some years before the war.

He understood that he had the Property from his natural Son by a Cherokee Woman. It appeared very good Land.

He was again on the Property in 1776. He saw two Mills a Dwelling house, out houses & a considerable quantity of Land cleared.

He thinks a large tract of Land situated as Colonel Peavis was he could not value less than 6 sh. Str pr acre.

(77). Witness says Colonel Peavis Traded largely with the Indians. He saw a large Stock, and his House seemed Completely settled and want for nothing.

He had several Negroes but he cannot say how many. Says all his Property was destroyed by a Rebel Coll. Thomas.

C. Peavis family afterwards lived near Witness in great distress.

He has understood that Coll. Peavis estate has been sold by the Americans.

A NEW CLAIM.

1786,
31st Aug.

118. Evidence on the Claim of WILLIAM DONALDSON, late of Portsmouth, Virginia.

Claimant sworn:

See Mr. Pemberton's book
No. 9, page 109

Says he came from New York in Nov., 1783, to Shelburne. Says he knew of Dr. Walters going to England but he was employed in Building a House about 2 miles & a half from Shelburne at the time he sailed, which was the reason he did not send him his Claim but that he sent it to Halifax soon after from whence it was forwarded to England.

The Revd Dr. Walters Certifys that this Claim was one of those which came to England too late.

A NEW CLAIM.

(78).
1786,
18th Sept.

119. Evidence on the Claim of Lt. HENRY OVERING, 54th Regt. Foot.

Claimant sworn:

Says his father Henry John Overing died in Bermuda in March 1783 and that Claimt sailed from N. York for England in Decer 1783. On the passage the ship sprang a Leake & was delayed in Ireland until after the period for presenting Claims, and by this means was prevented from presenting his Claim under the former Act.

His late Father resided at Newport, Rhode Island, before the troubles and at no time took any part with the Rebels, and never

became a subject of the American States.

Produces Certificate from Br. Gen. F. Smith that Mr. John Overing took the oaths to Gt. Britain 27th Jany 1777.

Commission from Gen. Pigot appointing him Lt. in the Royal New Port Associators, dated 30th Oct. 1777.

Claimant has served as Lt. in the 54th Regt since 1779, before that time he was too young to have taken any part with the Americans.

His father died without a Will at Bermuda in 1783, Leaving a Wife unprovided, Mary Overing, Claimant. Children Harriet in Rhode Island; Polly unmarried; Robert 8 years old, in Rhode Island. By the Laws of Rhode Island the Oldest Son has two shares, the other children one share after paying the Wids thirds.

(179).

Says that Claimant has a power of Atty to act for his mother & family. Says that his mother has administered to his Father's estate in America & he has in London. Mr. Taylor, Halifax, has the Power of Atty.

Brig Mary, Condemned at Dominica as a Prize under the Prohibitory Act. This Brig sailed from New Port in Septr 1775,

& cleared out from the King's Custom House, for Gaspe when she Loaded with Fish for Dominica.

She was taken going round the Island of Dominica by the Vesper, Capt. Graves & Condemned under the Prohibitory Act, & sold for the advantage of Capt. Graves & crew.

Produces acct from Messrs Elliston Piratt at Dominica containing an acct of the Brig & Cargo amounting to £——— Cargo, 682 Dom. Cury as 5 to 9 after deducting charges.

Produces Letter from these gentlemen dated St. Eustatius 10 Decemr 1778, containing an acct of the Capture of the Brig & Cargo & of her being condemned as a Prize to the Vesper Sloop.

(80).

The Brig was about 100 Tons burthen and thinks she was worth £100 Str.

Produces affidavits from Wm. Shaw, John Andrews & Jas. Carpenter to the value of the Brig when she sailed £500 Strg.

The Sum shipped to purchase the Cargo was 2000 Dollars in hard cash, as appears by the Receipt of Thomas Stacey, Master.

Proof of Condemnation is required. Lt. Overend is told that his Claim for House Rent is a demand on the Barrack office.

Further Evidence on the Claim of LT. OVERING.

Claimant delivers in upon oath the Certificate of Felix Ottera D. Collector of Gaspe, dated Quebec 28th Septr 1787.

Montreal.
2nd Oct.,
1787.

That the Brig Mary, Capt. Stacey of Rhode Island, was regularly cleared out by him from the Port of Gaspe for Dominica with a Cargo of Cod Fish 1775.

Claimt Produces Copy of Condemnation of Brig Mary the Property of Henry John Overing, as a Prize under the Prohibitory Act By Alexr Stewart Judge of the Admiralty in Dominica 12th April, 1776, attested by Griffin Carles, Register of the Court, 10th Jany. 1787.

(81).

A NEW CLAIM.

120. Evidence on the Claim of EDWARD BARTLET oldest son of the late John Bartlet of the City of Philadelphia.

1786.
29th Sept.

Claimt sworn:

Says his late Father died at New York 4th May 1783. He was at that time only 17 years of age, & was too young to know how to proceed in lodging his Claim.

His Father was a native of Maryland & was collector of the Customs first Clerk at Philadelphia & remained there until the British Army arrived, when he joined them & continued with the Army until his Death.

Claimts youth prevented his claiming any part.

John Bartlet died without a Will & left his Wife Sarah at Shelburne. Claimt resides at Halifax. Thomas at Shelburne. Ann at Shelburne. He now claims for his Mother & the Children.

(82).

Produces a letter from John Peterson, Collector of the Customs at Philadelphia dated 1st March 1777. By which it appears that Claimants father was Loyal & in great Confidance with the Collector.

Property—One Moiety of a Lot of ground in S'Work Philadelphia with three 2 Story Brick houses on it.

Produces Copy of Conveyance from the State of Pensilvania to Jas. Little of this Property in Considn of £1100 Lawful Money.

Produces Valuation by Peter Howard David Evans & Joseph Turner to the value being £240 Pen. Cury.

Says there was no Incumbrance on this Property excepting £50 Mortgage.

He thinks upon his oath that this Property would have sold in 1775 for £190.

(83).

His Father purchased one fourth from his Br. in Law. One fourth he got by his Wife who is alive.

Montreal,
27th Nov.,
1787.

Received Certificate from the Court of Common Pleas & Records Court that there are no judgments, nor Mortgages Recorded agst the Property of John Bartlet.

PROCEEDINGS
OF
LOYALIST COMMISSIONERS

QUEBEC, MONTREAL, 1787-8.

VOL. VI.

BEFORE COMMISSIONER DUNDAS.

Claimants.

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THE EVIDENCE.

St. John's,
1786,
14th Novemb'r.

121. Evidence on the Claim of WILLIAM WRIGHT, late of Middlesex, New Jersey.

Claimant Sworn.

He is a native of New York Province. In 1775 when the troubles broke out he resided in N. York. He kept a Store & commanded a Sloop of his own.

Says at no time took any part with the Americans. Neither did he sign any association or take any oath to them.

(1). In 1775 he was obliged to leave New York on acct. of his principles & go to New Jersey.

He remained in N. Jersey until 1779 & was during that time imployed in the British Service in collecting intelligence &c.

In 1779 he was obliged to come within the Lines at New York, and he has remained within the Lines ever since. He came to this place in 1783, and now resides on the Kennabacachius, in Queen's County.

No. 1. A small Lot in Chatham not an acre, Purchased in 1776 from Mathias Winning, Value £35. N. Y. Cury. Says he could have sold it for that.

No. 2. 47 acres of Land in Woodbridge purchased from Ellis Potter in 1777. Says he gave about £600 or £700 Cury. for it. Says it was worth that sum.

Produces deed dated in 1779.

A Sloop of 25 Tons burthen, purchased her before the War. He gave £110 N. Y. Cury for her in 1776. When he went from New York she was destroyed by the Rebel Army in 1777 before he joined the British.

23rd March produces bill of sale of Sloop Damsell in considn of £110 Cury. Says that he bought stock and had it in Woodbury & Amboy during the War in 1779.

(2). A Two Wheeled Chaise purchased at Chatham in 1776, thinks he gave £75 N. Y. Cury. claims.

A Negroe purchased in 1779 from Capt. Leonard for £50 N. Y. Cury. Says he was taken from Elizabethtown point by the Rebels.

Had Household Furniture, Wearing Apparell &c. worth £100 Cury; grain in Amboy grown upon ground he hired from the Widow Hornet & Nathaniel Lufbry; he left it behind in the field.

Is desired to return better informed & prepared in his business. Claimt. Wm. WRIGHT Sworn.

23rd March.

Produces deeds for the Lands dated in 1779 & 1777, likewise the receipt of Israel Haddam, Sheriff of Midsex, for the sum of

One Hundred & fifty pounds payed by Hanah Wright for being accesary to intelligence being carried within the B. Lines.

Says that he did in Novr. last deliver Certificats of Confiscation Sale.

Wits MAJOR THOS. MILLIDGE Sworn.

Remembers him in Amboy in 1776. He appeared to have some moveable Property. He kept a Tavern in Amboy.

Says he heard Genl. Skinner say he gave him good intelligence.

122. Evidence on the Claim of ISAAC BELL, late of Stamford, in Connecticut.

Claimant Sworn.

(3).

He is a native of Connecticut. In 1775 he was settled at Stamford in Trade. St. John's,
14th Novemb'r
1786.

Says he uniformly declared his opinion respecting the disputes twixt America & Gt. Britain, and was understood to be a warm friend to Gt. Britain.

He was frequently confined & once tried for his life for going on Board the Asia.

Says he never signed any Association or took any part with the Americans.

Jany. 1777 he came within the Lines at New York and has remained under the Protection of the British ever since.

During the war he was employed as Pilot & in Procuring wood for the Garrison of N. York.

2 acres with Dwelling house &c in Stamford.

No. 1.

Produces deed of gift from his Father James Bell, dated 5th May, 1760.

Says he built a House on it about 1760, which cost him about £330 Lawful and built offices of all sorts. Says he could have sold it at any time for £500 York cury.

Two small Lotts in Stamford containing 5 acres, 34 roods.

No. 2.

Produces copy of his Father's Will dated in 1775, whereby an equal share of his real estate is left to Claimt; after leaving 2 parcels of Land which do not interfere with the claim to 2 other Bros. & his Wife's 3ds. He understands his Mother is dead. (4).

This was timber & arrable.

Thinks it is worth £33 Lawful.

One half of a Corn mill. Compleate in Stamford.

No. 3.

Produces deed from Peter Demill of Stamford to Claimt. dated 27th Sept. 1770, conveying in considn. of £250 York Cury. one half of a Mill as described.

Dr. Demill kept Possession of the other half.

After the purchase he laid out good Dollars on his own share, and thinks he gained 400 dollars by his share of these mills per an.

He now values his share at £400 Lawful.

Wheat & Flour taken out of the Mill in 1777 £133 Lawful. Cash taken from his wife out of his house in Stamford in 1777 £180 Lawful.

Cows &c taken from his House in 1777.

Furniture & Stores taken likewise in 1777.

Produces Judgt. passd upon Claimt. for joining the enemies of Gt. Britain, 8th Spter, 1778. (5).

Produces valuation made by Charles Webb & David Webb
in 1777.

No. 1. £225.0.0

No. 2. 225.0.0

No. 3. 33.0.0

£483.0.0

And Certificate from J. Lawrence, Treasurer & of John Hait, Constable of Stamford, that the personal Property of Claimts having sold for £257.19.3 Lawful and that that sum was pd. into the Treasury of the State.

Says he owed no money in Stamford.

Debts were due him., but he cannot say to what amount.

Witness NATHAN SMITH Sworn.

St Joon's,
15th Novemb'r,
1786.

Says he resided at Stamford at the breaking out of the troubles. Claimt. always was considered a friend to the British Govnt. and declared himself so openly. Witness thinks rather impudently in so much that he was tryed for his life. Believes he never made any submission to the Rebels.

Knew his house & Lot in Stamford. Thinks it would have sold for £280 or 300 Lawful.

(6). Remembers the Corn Mill at Stamford. Claimt. Possessed one half. They were very valuable; after the purchase Claimt. made great improvements. Thinks Mr. Bell undervalues his share at £400 Lawful. Mr. Bell lived well and his house was comfortably furnished and was supposed to owe no money.

Witness SUSHANA BELL, wife to Claimt.

Says she remained at Stamford some time after her husband. A few days after he went the Rebel Committee took Possession of all his Property and put a guard at the Door of his House.

They demanded the Cash in the House and she gave them 600 Dollars in Continental money, which was then Currnt. Says they sold flour for 2 Dollars & 1-2 of that money which was the price of flour in Peaceable times.

They took all the Furniture excepting some for necessities of

which they kept an Inventory & when she left Stamford to go within the British Lines they took these likewise.

Mrs. Bell assisted her Husband in making out the List of Furniture &c delivered in & she says that all these were Lost & she thinks they are fairly valued.

The Committee likewise took all the stock of wheat & flour at the mills as they knew her Husband found all the stock on Hand.

MONSON JARVAIS Sworn.

(7). Remembers No. 1; thinks it would sell for £300 Lawful. No. 3 was valuable; thinks it must be worth £400 Lawful; purchased the grain for the mill. He lived well & did considerable business.

See 12th Jany. 1787.

123. Evidence on the Claim of ABRAHAM IREDELL, late of Pensilvania.

Claimant Sworn.

He is a native of Pensilvania. He joined the Army in 1777; before that time he remained firmly attached to the British Govnt. & never joined the Rebels nor signed any Association.

St. John's,
16th Novemb'r,
1786.

He lived near Philadelphia and acted as Deputy Surveyor in Northampton and Northumberland Counties, under an appointment from Mr. John Lukins, the Surveyor Genl. who was appointed by Govnr. Penn.

He has remained with the B. army ever since 1777, excepting when taken Prisonr. at the Evacuation of Philadelphia, & was exchanged in a few months.

He was employed for some time in the Qur. Mr. Gens. department and some time in the Adgt. Genr. department. He now enjoys half pay as Lt. in the Corps of Guides & Pioneers.

And is employed by Capt. Sproule as a D. Surveyor in this Province. He now resides at the City of St. Johns. (8).

500 Acres with Dwelling house & improvemts. in Northumberland County, Pensilvania. Says he had had warrants for this Land dated in 1767. Says no Patent was made out, which was necessary to complete his Title. Says he pd. £35 Pen. Cury. for 300 acres. No. 1.

The improvements on this Tract were made by a person who had no title. Says he gave warrants for 200 acres of Land worth at the rate of £35 P. Cury. per 300 acres for it.

Says he never had any advantage from this. He does not know that any part of it has been sold. He now claims £500 Str. But says that in 1774 he was offered 40sh. Cury. per acre for it.

600 acres adjoining the former, his Title is a warrant to survey. No. 2.

Says that would have sold for ten shillings Str. pr acre. £300.

Produces a deed from Joseph Austin, dated 10th March, 1775 in considn. of 5sh.

600 acres in Westmoreland. Title a Warrant to survey, but it had not been surveyed. No. 3.

Thinks this was worth ten shillings Str. pr acre. He knows of no sale taking place.

A Warrant to survey cost 2 Dollars & 1-2 pr. 300 acres. Says his situation as D. Surveyor was worth from £300 to 700 pr an. P. Cury.

His situation in this Province is by no means equal to his former situation in Pensilvania. (9).

124. Evidence on the Claim of SAMUEL MILES, late of Connecticut.

Claimant Sworn.

He is a native of New Milford in Connecticut. Says that when the troubles first broke out he always opposed the Rebelious measures. He then lived on his own Property. St. John's, 16th Novemb'r 1786.

Says he kept as much out of the way as possible & by that means avoided taking any oath or signing any association.

But in 1776 he was obliged to hire a man to serve in the Militia for him.

In the fall of 1776 he fled to Long Island and has remained within the British Lines ever since. He acted as a Commissary in Loyds Neck for about a year & half and afterwards acted with the Refugees on Loyds Neck.

He now resides in the City of St. Johns and owns part of a vessel.

Produces Certificate from Major Upham to Loyalty & Bearing Arms on Loyds Neck, N. York, dated 31st October, 1783.

Says his Father in Law took charge of 2 children & saved all his Property which he could for them.

(10).

46 acres of Land with half of a Dwelling house in N. Milford.

No. 1.

Produces deed dated in 1765 whereby Justin Miles, Father to Claimt, conveyed to Saml. Miles in considn. of Parental Love & affection, 15 acres in N. Milford at Chestnut's Land.

No. 2.

Produces deed dated 22 Apl. 1771, whereby Danl. Picket, his father in Law, in considn. of £50 Lawful conveys to Claimt. one half of his home Lot & Dwelling House & one half of 25 acres called the Plain. This considn. was nominal.

No. 3.

Produces deed dated 18th Septr. 1772, whereby Saml. Hitchcock in considn. of 40sh. Lawful conveys to Saml. Miles one 4th

of a 3 acre Lot in the Gt. Plain. Says it contained about 2 acres & a half.

No. 4.

Produces deed dated 16th Nov. 1772, whereby Aron Hitchcock in considn. of 36sh. Lawful conveys to Claimt. one 4th of a Meadow Lot, says it contained about 2 acres & a half.

No. 5.

Produces Deed dated 28th May, 1773, whereby Simeon Baldwin in considn. of £25 Lawful conveys to Claimt. 13 acres 3-4 of an acre Lying on the Plain west of the great river.

(11).

No. 1 Was all fenced & cultivated all but some wood reserved. He kept it in his own possession. Thinks in 1774 he could have sold it for £80 Lawful.

It is given to Gustain Tailor, an officer, for his pay.

No. 2 was Pasture Meadow & orchard and was in his opinion worth £15 Lawful pr acre, including the value of the House.

This is sold to his Father in Law.

Half of 25 acres called the Plain was pasture & arrable. Worth £5 pr acre. Was given to an officer.

No. 3 he fenced after the purchase at the expense of £8 Lawful. It was fresh meadow and valuable.

No. 4 was exact the same as No. 3. They are both sold to Isaac Bosquet.

No. 5 was arrable; after the purchase he fenced it, & he thinks was worth £3 pr. acre Lawful is likewise sold to Isaac Bosquet.

(12).

Produces Copy of Record signed by Isaac Baldwin, whereby his Property is ordered to be sold for the use of the State in consequence of his having joined the army of Gt. Britain. Likewise copy of an appraisment of Claimt. Property made by order of Saml. Canfield, administrator by Isaac Bostwick & Noble Hine. Whereby Claimt's estate is valued at £300 Lawful. Likewise a Copy of original writ & acct. of sales in consequence.

Says 8 head of Cattle, 3 horses, 8 Bushels rye, 30 Bushels wheat, one Bushel Flax, one set Yokes, Irons & traces, one Iron Chain, articles of apparel, one Gun, nineteen sheep, 5 acres Wheat in the ground, 19 Bushels oats. These are likewise appraised by Noble Hine & Isaac Bostwick, and he swears that all these articles are Lost & seized by the State.

Witness SILVANUS NOBLE Sworn.

Knew Claimt. at N. Milford before the War he was always considered as a man well attached to the British Govnt.

He lived with his Father in Law, D. Picket. Witness has been upon some of Claimt's lands behind D. Picket's house it was

valuable Land in the centre of the Town; he cannot speak to the value.

He was at New Milford in 1784 & understood that all Claimant's Property had been confiscated.

125. Evidence on the Claim of JOHN FOORD, late of New Jersey.

Claimant Sworn.

He is a native of New Jersey. In 1775, when the War broke out he resided within 3 miles of Perth Amboy. When the disturbance began he was much troubled to join the rebels but he never would; he was frequently called before the Committees.

St. John's,
16th Novemb'r
1786.

(13).

Says that he never signed any Association, although many of his neighbours did. He thought it best to act uniformly and always opposed them.

He remained at home until the British army came to New Jersey, when he joined them, and after the defeat of the Hessians at Trenton he left his House and has never been at home since.

His family remained on Staten Island all the War; he worked as a carpenter in the Engineer Department.

He now lives on the Kenebacashias, 15 miles from the city.

He has many passes &c from Genrs. Skinner & Vaughan, but they are at his home.

Produces Pass from B. Bell aid de camp to Gen. Vaughan to pass from Perth Amboy to Staten Island with his family, cattle, effects, dated 15th Feby. 1777.

196 acres of Land in Woodbridge, N. Jersey; this Land in three farms.

His Father's Property. Produces Copy of the last Will of No. 1. Saml. Foord dated in 1768, whereby he leaves all his lands to Claimt. only the life rent of his Homestead to his Br. Oswald, who died during the War.

Produces deed dated in 1762 from John Geddis to Saml. Ford in considern of £257 Cury, conveys 25 acres 3-4 as described.

(14).

Produces deed dated 1746 from Richd Fitz Randolph & James Newell, Trustees for the creditors of Saml. Lewis to Saml. Foord conveys in considn. of £3.17 Cury, half an acre of Land, 5 acres adjoining the last his father purchased before the War. The deed is mislaid.

Produces the last Will of his Late Uncle Oswald Ford, whereby he bequeaths all his Lands & moveable estate. This Will is dated in 1777.

Produces deed dated in 1746 from Coms. Bruse to Saml. Foord

in considn. of £160 Cury. Conveys 40 acres in Woodbridge Township.

Produces deed dated in 1752 from Wm. Kent to Saml. & Oswald Foord in considn. of £275 Cury, 75 acres in Woodbridge.

Produces deed dated 1753 from Samuel & Elizabeth Crow to Saml. & Oswald Foord in considn. of £76 Lawful Conveys 13 acres as described.

- (15). Produces deed dated 10 Jany, 1775, from Joseph Marsh to John Foord in considn. of £205.6 Cury. Conveys 25 acres & 1-2. The Titles make out 184 3-4, but Claimt. says it was always supposed to be above 200 acres.

Says it was all good land, excepting part of the 75 acres, the joint Property of Saml. & Oswald.

Thinks the 75 acres was worth £5 pr acre; the remainder would have sold for £10 pr acre.

Produces 2 Certificates from Ebenezer Foord, one of the Committee for the sale of forfeited estates in New Jersey that in 1779 he did sell a Plantation containing one Hundred & Eighteen (118) acres near Woodbridge, Late the Property of John Foord & also the same year a Plantation containing seventy eight acres, late the Property of Oswald Foord.

A quantity of Leather taken from his Tan Pitts by the British Troops to the amount of £150 Cury.

Says he made no application for his Leather as it was in the hands of 500 Soldiers.

Produces acct. of Furniture, Stock &c of which he was plundered by the Rebels & British Troops after he left home; value £85 Cury.

Witness STEPHEN KENT Sworn.

Knew Claimt. in N. Jersey; he was always a firm friend of the British Govnt.

Remembers the Property of his Father of his Uncle Oswald & his own. It was good Land.

- (16.) Thinks his father's & his would have sold for £9 Cury, pr. acre. The Lands of Oswald might have sold for £6 cury. pr acre.

Claimt. carried on the business of a Tanner to a great extent In 1776 he had a considerable quantity on hand.

He tanned hides for one half of it. Believes he drove off most of his Stock & Sold same to Colonel Willard for the British Troops.

Claimt. Produces a Certificate sworn to Before Alderman Waddell of N. York in 1783 appraising 196 acres of Land the Property of Claimt. sold under confiscation at £8 Cury. pr acre, Signed Stephen Arnold, John Rug.

126. Evidence on the Claim of JOSIAH STEBBINS late of Ridgefield Connecticut.

Claimant Sworn.

He is a native of Connecticut. When the troubles began he lived in Ridgefield; he carried on the business of Tanner & Shoemaker & Cultivated his own Property.

- (17). Says he uniformly supported the British Govnt. & produces an advertisement in a Connecticut Newspaper, dated 8th April 1776, whereby Claimt. with others are by the Committee of Ridgefield declared enemies of the Liberties of America & desiring no person to have dealings with him.

In consequence all business was stopt & he lived with great difficulty, but he never made any submission to them; although he was often distressed. He gave Bond for £300 for his quiet Behaviour and to his remaining quietly at home. This he forfeited and in Octr. 1776 he joined the British Army on the March to the White Plains and has remained within the British Lines ever since.

He now resides at the City of St. Johns.

Produces Protection from Sir Wm. Howe, 24th Octr. 1776, and a Commission as Lt. of Provincials the War before last.

Colonel Brown gave him a Warrant to raise men for a compy but he failed in raising his men.

Ten acres of Meadow with a Dwelling house &c in Ridgefield. No. 1.

Produces Deed dated 28th June, 1769 from Jas. Benedict to Claimt. in considn. of £150 Lawful Conveys a Home Lot in Ridgefield containing 8 acres & a half; he had an allotment of Common Land added to it, which made the whole near ten acres.

He built a house on this in 1770; thinks the House Cost him £350 N. Y. Cury; he planted an orchard. (18).

He now values it at £600 N.Y. Cury. and thinks he could have sold it for that sum before the troubles or near that sum.

Claim for 80 acres he withdraws being in Possession of his No. 2. Children; explains they possess 30 acres.

105 Acres. 2 miles from Ridgefield Church. Produces deed No. 3. from James Benedict to Claimt. dated 15 June, 1772, in Considn. of £175 N. York Cury. Conveys One Hundred & Four acres three roods, excepting half of 20 acres & 2 acres as described; produces a deed for the 2 acres, in 1773, this leaves 95 acres, but he says on survey it turned out 105 acres.

When he bought it, the Whole was of order; he fenced it &

improved it. Thinks he could have sold it for £300 York Cury.

Explains that his family are in Possession of 30 Acres of it, No. 2. as by his Father's Will it was left to them if he did not return.

Produces deed dated 12th Octr. 1763 from Silas Keelar in Consider of £112 Lawful Conveys to Claimt. 20 acres of land as described.

Produces Deed from Danl. Olmsted dated 27th August, 1765, Conveing to Claimt. in Consider of £24 N. Y. Cury, 4 acres & a half in Ridgefield great Swamp. (19).

Produces Deed from his father dated in 1763 Conveying, in Consider of Parental affection a 58th Share of a Common which he in the deed values at £9 Lawful.

Produces Conveyance dated in 1764 from Seaborn Burt to Claimt. of a 29th Part of the Common of Ridgefield in Considn of £5.5 N. Y. Cury. No. 4.

No. 2. Produces Deed from Christr. Burt in Consider of £16.10 N.Y. Cury. Conveys to Claimt. 9 acres of Land in Ridgefield dated 24th Decr. 1761.

Produces deed from Isaac Sherwood, dated in 1765, in Consider of £4 lawful Conveys to Claimt. a 3rd part of 20 acres & a vision at Cedar Mountain.

The purchase from Keelar was improved by him; he fenced

& divided it; he thinks it cost him £50 to fence.

Thinks he could have sold it for £9 York pr acre.

from Olmsted was worth £50 York.

from Burt, Woodland, £16.10.

from Sherwood, Woodland.

No. 4 was in all 3-4 of a right. A whole right sold for 100 Dollars.

Produces Judgt. passd on Claimt. for having joined the enemies of the State of Connecticut & order to sell his estate, real & personal, Novr. 1779, Signed David Burt, Clerk.

(20). Produces an appointment sworn to by Ezekiel Wilson & Benj. Smith, 3rd May, 1786.

No. 1 at £350 Lawful.

A Dwelling house, Barn & Shop with 6 acres of Land £80, 24 acres Land purchased from Keelar £162 Lawful.

No. 3 at £213.15 Lawful.

part of No. 2: 6 acres Timber parts Land, £18 Lawful.

No. 4 & a right to Common, £30 Lawful.

4 oxen, 3 Horses, 6 Cows, 15 young cattle, 50 Sheep, 9 Hogs, 100 Bushels Wheat, Hay worth £80, Furniture, £75, N.Y. Cury.

The Stock was on his farms. The furniture in his House.

Produces affidavit of Timothy Keeler that Personal Prop-

erty of Claimt to the amount of £180.11sh. 5 1-2d. Lawful had been sold & pd. into the Treasury.

Witness STEPHEN HOYT, Sworn.

Recollects Claimant having joined the B. Army in Octr. 1776. Believes he brought 20 or 30 men with him as recruits for the Prince of Wales American Regiment.

(21). In the Country he always conducted himself as a very Loyal man. He was always considered a man of very Considerable Property.

Witness JOSIAH STEBBENS Sworn.

Says he came into the British Lines with Claimant; he was one of 30 or 40 engaged to join the Prince of Wales Regt.

Remembers No. 1; it was a good New House; thinks it would have sold for £600 N. Y. Cury.

Remembers the Land purchased from Keeler & Olmsted; thinks would have sold for £6 York.

No. 3 was not so good as the former; thinks he would have given 50 sh. York pr acre.

Remembers he left Stock on his farms and understood that it was seized & sold.

He was a thriving man & in good circumstances; says he was offered Commissions in the Rebel Army; but always refused to have anything to do with them. He was at Considerable expense in bringing to the British Army.

Is desired to produce a Certificate of what Property has been sold under Confiscation.

7th Novemr.
1787.

Produces Certificate from the Pay Table Officer, dated 28th March, 1787, of the Confiscation & Sale of Sundry Pieces of Land lying in the Town of Ridgefield, and State of Connecticut, viz.:

Two Pieces of Land with the appurtenances to George Codwis and one Piece of Land to Thomas Hawley, Signed Oliver Wolcott, Eleazer Walis.

127. Evidence on the Claim of JOHN McKEE, late of Connecticut. St. John's,
18th Novemb'r,
1786.

Claimant Sworn.

He is a native of Ireland; he came to America in 1764, to settle; he travelled about as a trader until 1770, when he married & settled at Norwalk in Connecticut.

In 1775 he lived at East Haddam, near Hartford for the purpose of carrying on Trade and the year following he moved his Property at Norwalk, where he was required to join the Militia & was employed in disarming the Loyalists in N. York Province.

Says he was never asked to take an oath or to sign an association as he was not suspected from having joined the Militia.

(22).

Says that when he found the Americans were endeavoring to be Independent of Gt. Britain he did everything in his power to assist the Loyalists.

In the fall of 1776, 2 men informed agst, him & many others & he was taken Prisonr & put into Fairfield Gaol for 7 weeks & 3 days, when he was tried before a special court for aiding & assisting the Ministerial army and was sentenced one year Imprisonment and his Property to be forfeited.

(23).

He was in consequence confined for a year in Litchfield Gaol.

After his release he escaped to Long Island. Sometime afterward he brought his family into New York where he resided the Whole War. He kept a Tavern at New York & came to this place at the Peace. He now resides in the City of St. John.

Three acres of Land with a House & Store near Norwalk. Says he purchased this from his brother, William McKee, about the year 1770, for £300 Lawful. Says the deed was destroyed with other papers at Norwalk.

After the purchase he built a store on it which cost him about £50 Lawful.

Thinks he could have sold it in 1774 for the same his Br. gave for it, £130 Lawful.

He gave his Br. more than the value.

The Committee likewise seized his Personal Property.

Viz.: A Schooner which cost him £50 Lawful a short time before.

All his Household furniture, excepting £25 worth they gave his wife: thinks he had furniture to the amount of £25 Lawful besides the £25 his wife got.

Produces copy of Judgt. passd agst Claimt. for screening himself under the Protection of the enemies of the State, dated 5th Sept. 1778, Signed David Burt.

Likewise order from the Select men of Norwalk, dated Decemr. 1777, to seize the Property of Claimt.

(24).

And Certificate from Thos. Keeler, constable of Norwalk, that in consequence of said order he seized a certain piece of Land & building belonging to Claimt. 23rd Decr. 1777, and likewise an

Inventory of Household furniture seized in same manner. Signed by Thos. Keeler.

Witness ELIAS SCRIBNER Sworn.

Says he lived at Norwalk before the War. Knew Claimt. there. He kept a Store before the War; he wove & had a servt. that made leather breeches.

At first he was supposed to be in favour of the Rebels. He went with a party to disarm the friends of Govnt.

Witness thought he did wrong and told him so.

After this Claimt. was rather a friend to the British Govnt. and did assist some Loyalists in making their escape. In consequence of which he was tryed & imprisoned, and afterwards came off to the British.

He had a House, a Store & about 3 acres of Land, near Norwalk; it was a good House.

Before the war he thinks the House, Store & Lands would have sold for £150 Lawful.

He had a small Schooner for the purpose of trading in the Scund.

(25). Remembers some of his Furniture was sold at Vendue. His house was tolerably furnished, but his wife saved some.

Thos. Keeler was Constable of Norwalk about the time McKee's things were seized, but he cannot speak to the hand writing.

McKee was in a tolerable way of business & able to support his Family.

128. Evidence on the Claim of CLAYTON TILTON, late of Monmouth County, N. Jersey.

Claimant Sworn.

He is a native of New Jersey. When the War broke out he lived at Red Bank, he was mostly employed in the coasting trade.

He joined the British Army in N. Jersey, 1776; before that he never took any part with the rebels; he had been required to bear arms with the Rebels, but he fled to the British Army.

Says he signed an association when confined to get at liberty but he immediately made his escape.

Produces a Commission as Capt. of a Compy. of associated Loyalists, signed by Sir Henry Clinton, 15th Jany. 1781; never received any pay or half pay.

(26). A House & Lot in Shrewsbury.

Produces Deed dated 1st March, 1773, whereby John Wardell in Considn of thirty-five pounds Cury. of N. York Conveys to Claimt. a Lot of Land in Shrewsbury.

After the purchase he built a House, which cost him near One Hundred pounds, N. York Cury. and he thinks the House & Lot were worth £150 Cury.

Produces Valuation, sworn before Wm. Walton, at New York, 28th Octr. 1783, by John Wardell & Wm. Curtis of this Lot & House at £15ⁿ York. Understands that this property is sold.

The rebels took possession of 2 Cows & a horse; this information he has from his wife.

Witness EBENEZER SCOT affirmed.

Remembers Claimant at Red Bank; he joined the British early in the War; before he joined them he was esteemed a friend to the British Govnt.

Remembers House & Lot, thinks it would have sold for £150. Knows John Wárdell & Wm. Curtis. They are both good men & judges of that sort of Property.

Witness lived near Red Bank & knows that this Property was sold by the rebel Commrs. soon after Mr. Tilton joined the British. (27).
Believes he lost a Cow or 2 & Some Hogs.

129. Evidence on the Claim of STEPHEN HOIT, late of Norwalk in Connecticut. St. John's
Novembr, 20th
1786.

Claimant Sworn.

Says he sent his Claim to England by the Nacissus Frigate, which sailed the 26th Jany. 1782.

Says Mr. White, Partner to Mr. Hasen, acted as Customs house officer here at that time.

Claimant is a native of Connecticut & at the commencement of the troubles he resided at Norwalk & was in trade there. He joined the British Army on Long Island in Septr. 1776.

Says before that time he was frequently called upon to take an oath to the Rebels, but always refused, neither did he ever sign any association.

He was once drafted as a Militia man, but he kept out of the way and thereby escaped serving. Says he never in any instance aided or abetted the rebels & that he took the very first opportunity of joining the British Army.

When he came within the B. Lines he brought a few men; he afterwards raised 53 rank & file for a Compy. in the Prince of Wales Regt. And he was the means of above 300 men's joining the Regt. as he had agreed with them to come in before he left his Home. (28).

Says he engaged many men about 800 to join the army in consequence of a message from Gr. Tryon & his Seal received in March, 1776.

He served the whole War and came to this place in Septr. 1783. He now resides at the City of St. Johns. He enjoys Capt's. Half Pay Commission is dated 2nd April, 1777.

Produces Certificate from Govr. Brown of Claimt's. having raised a Compy. for His Regt. in Connecticut, 2nd July, 1776.

A House, Barn & Land adjoining in Norwalk. No. 1.

Produces deed dated 14th Octr. 1774, from Pr. Betts to Claimt. Conveying in Considn. of 200 N. York Cury. A Dwelling House & half an acre of Land in Norwalk; he repaired the House at the expense of £50 Lawful.

He values it at £266 Cury. the amt. it cost him.

A third of a Piece of Land in Norwalk Common field. Produces extract from the Last Will of his Father, James Hoyt, Whereby the remaining third of his Lands in Norwalk Common field is bequeathed to Claimt. This extract is signed by Goold Hoyt, one of the executors to the Will. No. 2.

Says the Whole of his Father's Property in this Common field was 40 acres, the other 2-3rds are left to 2 other Brothers. (29).

No. 3.

Says he values this at £133 N.Y. Cury., being what it would have sold for & that his father gave him this for £100 Lawful.

One half of a Store & Warf at the Gt. Bridge in Norwalk.

Produces the same extract from his father's Will, wherein this Store & Land is mentioned. The other half belonged to his Br. Goold Hoit. Thinks he could have sold his share for £400 N. Y. Cury.

The Store was burnt by Genr. Tryon in 1778, when the whole Town was burnt; he values his share of the Buildings at £250 Lawful; of the Land £50 Lawful.

A Vessel employed on the Sound in 1776 in bringing of Loyalists. He had purchased her in 1774 for £300 N. Y. Cury.

In 1777 she was taken by the rebels when employed in the wood trade. Says he understood that this vessel was employed as a Transport by Govr. Brown, who never settled with him. Claims here £189 Str.

Produces Copy of the order of the select men of Norwalk confiscating the Property of Claimt. in Consequence of his having joined the Army of Gt. Britain.

(30). States Debts due himself and Br. in Copartnering after deducting Debts £417 6s. 7d., his share.

Produces the oath of his Br. Goold Hoit, that £1,205 Lawful was due the Copartners when Claimt.'s Property was Confiscated.

Furniture, Clothing & Books, which he left behind when he joined the Brit. Army. Part of them were taken from his House by the Committee & some by the Mob.

Soon after he left home his House was taken for an Hospital for the rebel Troops.

Thinks he lost to the Amount of £200 N. Y. Cury.

Wits. NEHEMIAH ROGERS, Sworn:

Has Known Claimt. many years. He was a warm friend to

the British Govert., even before he joined the Army.

Remembers No. 1. Remembers the purchase, it was thought worth what he gave. Knew No. 3, it was a Large Store, it was his Br.'s and Claimt. joined him in business. The House of Goold & Stephen Hoit carried on Considerable business.

Witness has been at Norwalk since the Peace and there understood that all Claimt.'s Property had been sold under Confiscation.

(31). Wits. FITCH ROGERS, Sworn:

Remembers No. 1 in 1776. After Claimt. left the County & Mrs. Hoit was turned out of his House, was made a Rebel Hospital of. Thinks it was worth £140 Strg.

The furniture was in part concealed by his friends, but afterwards some was discovered.

Claimt.'s Br. Continued to Keep Store after Stephen fled and never heard that any part of the Store was seized as his.

Witness MORISON JARVAIS, Sworn:

Remembers Claimt.'s Vessel which was employed in bringing of Loyalists in 1776 & 1777.

Says he had engaged to be a Lt. in Capt. Hoyt's Compy. before he left the Country and believes he had engaged a number of men for the British Army and many did join the Army in consequence of that engagement.

The Vessel employed was about 30 Tons burthen. He understood that Gr. Browne was to pay him.

130. Evidence on the Claim of SAML. HALLET, late of Long Island, N.Y. Province.

Claimt. Sworn:

Says that in the fall of the year 1783 he gave his Claim for Compensation to Mr. Elias Hardy, who had posted advertisements in the City of St. John's informing the Loyalists that he meant to go to England with all Claims which should be given to him. St. John,
24th Novemb'r
1786.
(32).

That he gave him One Guinea in advance for the trouble of Carrying his Claim to England. Says that Mr. Hardy went to Halifax, but never went further. But Mr. Hallet understood that his Claim was sent home to John Le Roome. He never has heard whether or not Roome had delivered his Claim or not.

He therefore, in April, 1786, sent a Claim to Halifax.

Claimant is a native of Long Island. Says that in 1775 when the troubles broke out he had offers made him of the Commission

of Colonel in the Rebel Army, in Consequence of this & his having declared his sentiments in favour of Gt. Britain he was marked by the Rebels as an Enemy & after fined and taken Prisoner, he was carried from his own House in Long Island to Philadelphia where he was examined by Congress. He was released on Bond of £500 to appear before Congress when required.

Upon the Arrival of the fleet & Army at Staten Island he joined Sir Wm. Howe.

Lord Howe employed him to take charge of the Niger and Brun Frigates round Long Island in 1776. (33).

He procured Pilots to take charge of the Man of War which covered the Landing in New York Island. & to bring up the flat Boats which transported the Troops from Long to N. York Island. Says he placed boats to all the dangerous parts of Hell gate, and took charge of the Landing boats when the Army passed to Frog's Neck.

When he went round the Island he raised 55 men for the New York Vols. and afterwards raised 200 men for De Lancey's Brigade, and received a Commission as Capt. in that Corps.

He afterwards served in Georgia & S. Carolina, and in 1781, the 2 Battals. of De Lancey's were throughn into one and he returned to New York where he remained until sometime before the

Evacuation, when he came to this Place and now resides at the City of St. John's, New Brunswick.

Produces Commission as Capt. in Genr. De Lancey's Brigade. dated 8th Septr., 1776.

He enjoys half pay of Capt.

Property:

One third part of a Tract of Land at Horse Neck, 12 miles on the Sound by 50 miles in New York & New England.

Says that his God Father, William Hallet made a Purchase of this from the Indians & afterwards had a Grant given him for it. This William lived sometimes on it & sold some part of it.

(34).

He afterwards let it to Tenants, & lived at Hallet's Cove. He cannot say that any rent was had by these Tenants.

His Father, Joseph Hallet died ten years before the War. Neither he nor any of his Brs ever received any rent until the War broke out. But they meant to go to Law with the Tenants for Possession.

Explains that his Father gave it to his Sons 10 years before his death. So that Claimt. & his Brs. had as he thinks the Title for 20 years before the War but never got Possession of any part.

Says he values his chance of recovering this Property at £5,000 Cury.

Says he had offered his Broths. £200 Cury for their Share.

The Tenants are all in Possession. Neither of his Brs. who took the Rebel Side reap any advantage from this.

His Property at Hallet's Cove has been sold since the Peace by his Attnys. Joseph Hallet, his Son & Wm. Thomson, to pay a Debt due by Claimt. to one Dirk Lefarts, which was in 1766 £600. But in 1784 he claimed £1,332 15s. To pay this his Land was sold, which in his opinion was worth £7,000 Cury. £7,000

(35)

Debt pd. £1,332; Expenses, &c., £316 1,648

5,352

Says he thinks he is a looser of £5,352 N. Y. Cury by the War.

During the War his Estate suffered much. He believes that his estate was not Confiscated on Acct. of the Mortgage which Lefart had on it.

In the year 1776 he offered to pay Lefarts the money he owed him but he would not receive it as it was Paper Money.

A Sloop 20 Tons burthen, which cost him £300 Cury., thinks that in 1776 she was worth £130 Cury.

When he Piloted the Niger & Brun, the rebels seized this ves-

sel & destroyed her. They likewise took 4 Horses worth £190

Vegetables, Poultry, &c., £300, including Cattle, says about 10.

When the Army went to Philadelphia his Waggon and Horses were taken into the service and Lost them & never secured but £42 Cury. for the Waggon, horses lost. He is informed that he must bring an action for this.

A Negroe man, a Pilot £100 Cury. He died at New York. Govert. Paid Pilotage when they employed this man.

(36).

Produces an Acct. of Losses by the Rebels & British Troops. signed by Wm. Hallet, jun., & Joseph Hallet, his Son in the States

Isaac Bragan says they are charged at their real worth. In all £1,572.

Further Evidence on the Claim of Capt. SAML. HALLET.

Danl. Hallet, Son to Claimt. Sworn:

His Father Possessed 160 acres of Land at Hallet's Cove. on Long Island.

Says the Land is sold by his Father's Attnys. The power was given by his Father since he came to this Province.

A Sloop of 20 Tons burthen taken by the rebels, in consequence

of Claimt.'s having joined the British Army. Witness was at home & saw her taken. Thinks she was worth £220 Cury.

The rebels likewise took at that time viz., 4 horses, 10 Cattle, & the riging of another Vessel, & did great damage to his farm.

The British Troops likewise did Considerable damage to his Father's Property & believes he never received any Compensation for it.

His Father had a Waggon & Horses in Govert. Service & he recvd. part payt. They were lost or expended on Service. (37).

131. Evidence on the Claim of CHARITY FRENCH, late of ^{St. John,} Albany, N. York. ^{27th November} 1786.

Claimt. Sworn.

He is a native of Connecticut. In 1775 he was settled at Pitt's Town, 26 miles from Albany in Trade & farming. Says he uniformly declared his sentiments in favour of the British Govert., and never made any submission to the Rebels. He attempted to join the British Army in 1776, but was seized & imprisoned for three months. When he was released on Bond of £500 Lawful, which Bond he forfeited & made his escape to New York in May, 1777.

He remained at New York until the Peace & was employed by Coll. Willard in the Commissarys Department. After the Peace he was taken by a rebel party on Long Island. He afterwards went to Dover in N. York State to his father's house, to endeavour to recover some debts, and to see his Wife & Children.

He was then seized as a dangerous person & kept prisoner on bail for 2 years. He was tried & acquitted, but a Writ was issued to seize him for trespass committed by the King's cattle in his charge. Upon which he fled. (38).

He came to this place last July and now resides on Petticoat Jack river 50 miles above Cumberland.

His family are at Dover and he has sent for them by a schooner belonging to Mr. Smith, a Mercht. in Cumberland.

He is required to obtain a Certificate from Coll. Willard to Loyalty.

572 Acres at Pitts Town, with House, Barn & improvemts. No. 1.

Says he purchased this Land from Chief Justice Wm. Smith, and from Robt. G. Legge. when uncultivated lands, about 20 years since. Says he gave 20sh. N. Y. Cury. per acre for this Land. Says he built a House which cost him about £400 N.Y. Cury. &

the 2 Barns £80 each Cury. About 180 Acres were cleared and cultivated.

Says that Capt. Judah Williams offered him £2,000 York Cur. for this Property in 1775, and thinks it was well worth that now.

Produces a Bag full of mashed paper which he says is the remains of his Deeds, destroid by being under ground.

He is required to produce Copys from the Records of his Deeds.

Produces valuation made by James Cousins and Isaac Bragton. Sworn before the Mayor of Albany, 7th June, 1786, valuing (39).

Nos. 36, 37 & 38 in Pitts Town, the Property of Claimt, & with House & improvements at £1,200 Lawful.

And a Newport paper wherein No. 38 in Pittsburgh containing 128 acres is advertised for sale as the property of Charity French.

Nos. 37 & 38 were mortgaged to Wm. Smith for £119 Cury. He pd. this mortgage to Mrs. Smith so that it is now free from incumbrance.

No. 2.

A House & 180 acres in Pownal in the State of Vermont. He bought it 17 years ago from one Joseph Dean for £150, half in cash and half in rum.

He let it on an improving Lease.

Says it is sold to one James Curtis. Thinks it is worth £230 N. Y. Cury.

Produces a Deed dated 18th Octr., 1779, from John Burnham, Commissr. of Sales to James Curtis, jun., in considn. of £1,800 Continental Money, conveys Claimt's Property in Pownal.

No. 3.
Claim waved.

250 acres in Manchester, Vermont. He got it from his Father, but it was not known. He hopes it is not lost.

Produces Certificate from Isaac Tucker, of Accts. in the State of Vermont, that John Burnham, had sold Claimt.'s farm in Pownal for £6,000.

Produces Copy of Judgt. Passd. on Claimt. and Confiscation of his Property for having joined the enemys of the State, signed, 14th July, 1783.

(40).

28th November.

Further Evidence on the Claim of CHARITY FRENCH.

Produces an Acct. of Personal Property, including a vessel of 62 Tons burthen employd in the Wood Trade & was taken by the rebels, for her he claims £405 N. Y. C.

Enter Acct.

A considerable part of these articles was taken from him when embarking from Long Island for this place after the Peace.

Witness JOHN HOWARD, Sworn :

He has known Claimt. for 20 years. He was a man of good

character & of Loyal Principles.

Says he was at Claimt.'s house in March, 1776, he was then avowedly a friend to the British Govert.

Claimant's farm was a new one, but it seemed to be in good order. His house was small but comfortable. He saw some cattle about the place.

7th December.

Witness COLL. WILLARD, Sworn :

Has known Claimt. since 1777. He was employd in the Commissarys Department & conducted himself always as a good honest man.

(41).

Understood from Mr. Cuyler that he was of good family, who were all Loyal.

In 1783 when the Troops were about to Evacuate N. York, Claimt. had orders to drive the Cattle belonging to the Army to the shore for embarkation. He was attacked by the way & believes he lost a Waggon, some Horses & Provisions. He is now settled on Petty Coat Jack's river.

Received a Certificate from James Smith, that she had received of the money due to W. C. I. Smith, on Mortgage by Claimt. in 1784.

A Deposition of John Washburn, Jany., 1787, to the rebels having taken & sold the Waggon & Property of Claimt. & his Negroe 2 days before the Evacuation of New York.

A NEW CLAIM.

132. Evidence on the Claim of SARAH SIMPSON, late Widow of DAVID VALENTINE. Deceased. St. John's
36th Nov. 1797.

Says she resided at Digby in 1783 & 1784. She had left New York in July, 1783, and had not heard of the Act of Parliament in favour of the Loyalists until the 21st Feby., 1784, when she immediately went to Annapolis & made out her claim.

His Majesty's Ship Camel sailed 2 days after for England. Her present Husband's Br. was gunner of that ship & took charge of her Claim & promised that it should be lodged.

Produces a Letter from Robert Simpson, dated 7th July, 1784, in which he says that her claim on Govt. came too late 8 months too late, and that therefore he has not put her to the expense of a memorial.

She is a native of America. Her late Husband David Valentine died before the War, and at the Commencement of the troubles she lived at New York. She kept a small shop, & when New York was taken by the British she remained in it & continued to reside N. York all the War, and at the Peace she came to Nova Scotia.

She now resides in the City of St. John's & is married to Drummond Simpson, who served in the British Navy all the War.

	£	s.	d.
Her Claim is for Cash	223	15	8
Goods	315	1	0
Furniture	175	18	0

£1,114 14 8

Worth of Apparel 188 13 4

£1,303 8 0

Says she had that sum of money in a Chest by her, in cash.

Says it was left to her by her father, Jonathan Dibble, who died 26 years since at Stamford in Connecticut when his effects were sold at Vendue & she received her share.

The Articles of Merchandise were in her shop, which were taken, and the Furniture was all in the House. She kept Lodgers.

All these articles were taken by one Capt. Lewis of a Corps from Rhode Island because she would not go out of New York. Says they left her nothing.

Further Evidence on the Claim of S. SIMPSON.

Wits. THOS. OSBORNE, Sworn:

7th April,
1797.

Knew Claimt. at New York in 1776, before the British took Possession. Believes she was friendly to Gt. Britain. She kept

a Boarding House at that time & her House was full. 3 weeks before the Town was taken. Ten days after it was taken he says he saw her. Her house appeared as if many things had been taken out of it, particularly Clothing & Provisions & Bedding. She told Wits. that she had lost these by the rebels.

Wits. A. BETTS, Sworn.

Knew Claimt. before the War. She kept a Shop and Lodging House, and her Store seemed full.

(44).

A NEW CLAIM.

St. John,
2nd December,
1786.

133. Evidence on the Claim of ISAAC TITUS, late of West Chester, N. Y. Province.

Claimt. Sworn:

Says he sent his Claim from Anapolis in Feby., 1784, to be forwarded to Mr. John Cain or Beverly Robinson, Esq. By a letter from Mr. Cain he understands that his Claim came too late.

Claimant is a native of Long Island. In 1775 he lived at Bedford, W. Chester County. Says that in 1776 he did duty at New York as a Militia Man before the B. Army arrived for Six Weeks, & was at other times obliged to turn out as a Militia Man with the Americans.

In 1778 he endeavoured to join the British Army but was ta-

ken on Courtland's Manor and was wounded by the rebel Militia. He was carried to Bedford Gaol & was confined there & in other Gaols for 12 months.

After which he gave a Bond for his appearance when required. He was ordered to remove at a distance from the British Lines on which he came into the British Lines. This was in 1781.

(45).

He has remained within the Lines ever since. At the Evacuation he came from New York & resides 15 miles from Digby.

No. 1.

Discl.

40 Acres of Land in Bedford, purchased in 1779 during the War, he gave £400 for it. Thinks it was worth £10 per acre. He bought it from one Abijah Millar, Loyalist.

No. 2.

10 Acres of Land in Bedford.

Produces Deed dated 30th May, 1775, from James Millar to Claimt. in Considn. of £70 N. York Cury., Conveys ten acres of Land in Bedford

Produces an Agreement for this Land in April, 1774. Says he built a Shop & House on this in 1775, which cost £150 Cury.

EVIDENCE OF ISAAC TITUS, CONTINUED.

Two Horses taken from him in 1778 when attempting to get into the Lines. £30 each, £60.

	£	s.	d.
2 Horses left behind in 1781 :.....	30	0	0
3 Milch Cows	15	0	0
30 Fat Weathers	48	0	0
42 Ewes & Lambs	14	14	0
A 2-year old Heifer	2	0	0
Farming Utensils	5	0	0
Hatters Tools	15	0	0

	£	s.	d.
Bedding	4	0	0
Furniture	12	0	0
Hard Cash, when taken	40	0	0
Watch	7	0	0
Saddle Bridle, &c.	10	0	0

50 Barrels Flour taken from Norwalk in Connecticut in 1776.

(46).

One Lewis McDonald was his Partner in Trade & was Loyal. He suffered on that acct. £100.

100 Bushels Wheat, £35.

10 Acres Wheat in the Ground £20.

Loss of time when Confined £50.

Produces Copy of Indictments & Judgts. thereon. His name is in Mr. Ansty's List.

Witness HENRY LORD, Sworn:

Says Claimt. was his neighbour. He served in the Rebel Rebellion when called upon. Believes he was at that time a friend of Gt. Britain. Remembers No. 2. He built the house and Shop before the War. He supposes it might cost him £200 Cury.

He was in trade with one Lewis McDonald & has been told that a parcel of flour was taken from them. Claimt.'s farm was well stocked.

In 1778 he was caught escaping to the B. Lines & was wounded. He lost 2 Horses worth £40 Cury. each.

Witness HENRY DICKENSON, Sworn:

Says he was Claimt.'s neighbour. Knew No. 2. Was worth in his opinion £250 Cury. It was sold under Confiscation.

His furniture was sold and he believes some Cattle & Horses were likewise sold.

(47).

Claimt. went into the Militia when Witness would not.

His Property being sold by Commrs. he can produce Certificates of Sale.

A NEW CLAIM.

134. Evidence on the Claim of ELIAS HARDY; late of ——— Claimt. Sworn:

St. Johns,
2nd December,
1786.

Says that advertisements were published in the New York Paper in Octr., 1783, stating that Mr. John Le Chevr. Roome & he had entered into a Compy. to carry on business as Attorneys, &c.

That the business of the Claims of Loyalists was one particular part of the pretended business. Claimant arrived here early in November & had hand bills struck off informing the Loyalists that Mr. Roome & he had entered into business & would forward claims of Loyalists to London.

Enter Hand Bills.

These were circulated in this Town & some were sent up the river & some copies of the Act of Parliament were likewise circulated. Says he did not go up the river St. Johns on this business.

He believes the number of Claims entrusted to his care was about 40. Says he will send the Original Claims to the Board.

(48).

He believes the acct. of the Act was little known up the river.

Claimt. says he forwarded his Claim with many others to Mr. Roome's care fully confident Mr. Roome would take care to present them in time.

He is a native of England. In April 1775, he came to Virginia with the intention of following his Profession. Says he heard of Lexington engagement while on Board of the ship he came over in. Soon after the disturbance began & the Courts of Justice were shut. He had no public practice in his Profession.

Upon his arrival he declared his sentiments with respect to

the disputes 'twixt Gt. Britain & America, viz., that he disapproved of taxation without Representation. He says he took no part with the Americans.

(49). Upon the Publication of a Pamphlet entitled Common Sense, he openly disapproved of the sentiments therein, and declaring his disapprobation of Independance. He was seized by the Mob with an intention to Tar & Feather him, but escaped. He was afterwards disarmed & was obliged to leave the Country. He remained in the back parts of Virginia, & in about —months he escaped on board the Phoenix Man or War in the Chesapeake.

In June, 1777, he went to New York soon after, and then tendered his services to Sir Wm. Howe, either in a Civil or Military Capacity which were by his Secretary refused.

In 1778 he Memorialled Sir Henry Clinton for Employment, and soon after he was appointed Notary Public by Govr. Tryon.

He continued to practice in that capacity during the remainder of the War, and resided in N. York until the Peace, doing the duty of Volunteer in the Associated Compys. from 1780.

He now resides at the City of St. Johns.

Says his Losses are trifling only some Books and Clothes left

at Fredktown when obliged to fly worth about £20 Virg. Cury.

Produces his Admission as Solicitor in the Courts of Chancy. & King's Bench, dated in 1770.

(50). Says that the part he took in the disputes through him out of all business on his arrival in America. Says Dr. Mercer afterwards Gen. Mercer, with others he was intimate, made him frequent offers of employment in the Rebel Service, in a line which they thought honourable.

135. Further Evidence on the Claim of NATHANIEL DICK-
St. Johns, 15th December. ENSON, Formerly Heard at Halifax, 8th May, 1786.
1786.

Claimant Sworn:

Having desired in his former examination that he might be indulged with a second hearing on a Claim for the Property of his late Br. Samuel Dickenson.

Says that since his last hearing he has been some months at Deerfield & has used every endeavour to recover his Brs. Property without success. He was considered an outlaw in that Country and refused Possession.

Says his Br. was a warm friend of Gt. Britain, but remained

in the Country. He died in Novr., 1782, without a Will. He was an unmarried man & left one Sister, Hannah, married to Coll. Williams. The Coll. is dead & she has remained quiet in the Country. She was friendly to America.

Property of the late Samuel Dickenson. 150 Acres of Land No. 1. in Conway, near the meeting house. He had it from his Father as his share of the Property, about 18 years since. It was then Common or Wild Land. He cleared it, & made it arable, 40 acres of it was cleared. Thinks it was worth £5 Lawful per acre, & would have sold for that. (51).

Aron Belling is in Possession of this. He bought it of Mrs. Williams his sister, who claimed all his Br.'s Property & offered to share it with him if he would live with her. They considered him an outlaw.

50 Acres in Greenfield was given to Saml. by Claimt. in addition to his Patrimony. It was meadow & thinks it was worth £2 Lawful per acre. No. 2.

His Sister has likewise sold this.

34 acres in Deerfield all Meadow and Plough Land, likewise No. 3. part of his Patrimony. Thinks in 1775 it would have sold for £10 per acre. Mrs. Williams is in Possession of this.

5 Acres in the Town of Deerfield, with a House, 2 barns & No. 4.

corn house, worth £300 Lawful.

Mrs. Williams is in possession of this & rents it.

50 Acres of Wood in Deerfield, thinks it worth £2 Lawful No. 5. per acre. Mrs. Williams is likewise in Possession of this.

Thinks he shall never have any part of this estate unless he return which he never shall do & if he had remained in the County he would have been entitled to the whole.

His Brother had likewise a very considerable personal Property which is all in Possession of his sister. (52).

Further Evidence on the Claim of NATHANIEL DICKENSON. St. Johns. 19th December 1786.

Claimt. Sworn:

Says when he was at Halifax in 1786 there was part of his Property which was confiscated but not sold.

Produces a Boston paper dated 20th March, 1785, wherein these lands are advertised for Sale, viz., No. 1, 40 acres, 24 roods, in the inward Common of Deerfield. Lot No. 9, 1st Division. Says his Father bought this many years since it was all woodland. Believes his Father drew it in a division of Common Land. Thinks it was worth four dollars per acre. It is not sold.

No. 2 is exactly in the same state & unsold.

No. 3, Lots 12, 13, 36 & 37. He cannot say what is the quantity. They are uncultivated & unsold. No. 4, 3 acres in New York, he had from his Father, this is arable Land. It was in his Possession before the War. It has not been sold.

It is in Possession of one Catline.

No. 5, a Farm of 40 acres called the Barrs. Says he sold this in 1770 to one Locke & had his Bond for the Price from Locke for £100 Lawful.

When the War broke out he gave it in as Claimt.'s Property & bought it. The Bond is in Claimt.'s Possession. (53).

No. 6, 20 acres of undivided Common in Deerfield. It was saleable before the War.

No. 7. 6 acres in Conway near the meeting, he purchased in 1773 for £——. This is sold by his Sister, Mrs. Williams, for £35 Lawful.

Produces Notification of the Sale of all the real estate of Claimt. in Deerfield at Mill river with the Lands in the Common field dated 23rd April, 1778.

Likewise Notification dated 22nd March, 1780 to the same effect.

Wits. ELIJAH WILLIAMS, Sworn:

Says he lived near Claimt. many years & had a general know-

ledge of his Property before the War.

Mill River Farm from No. 1 to No. 8.

Thinks it might contain 300 acres, about half of it might be under cultivation. It was called a valuable farm but he can give no opinion of what it would sell for.

His farm was well stocked. Witness has been in Massachusetts since the Peace. This Farm had been sold under Confiscation as the Property of Claimt., & Mrs. Williams had got Possession of no part of it.

(54). Saml. Dickenson Br. to Claimt. is dead; believes Mrs. William took possession of all his Property. It was considerable. No part was allowed to Nathaniel. No part was sold under Confiscation. Witness was told by Mrs. Williams that if he would return she would give him half her Property & knows that he would not return.

Believes that Part of Claimt.'s Property is still unsold, as the Commrs. of Forfeiture stopt further proceedings on hearing of the Peace.

This Property had been Libelled, but the necessary forms had not been complied with until after the Peace.

Claimt., Witness Believes, had several Lots in the Commons of Deerfield. Thinks that Lands in the situation which Claimt des-

cribes worth 4 dollars per acre. Few people will purchase this sort of land.

Lands where the Confiscation has not been completed, are scarcely saleable as the Title is doubtful. Neither are Loyalists allowed to sell their Property in that situation. Such Lands are sometimes Leased.

20th December.

Explains that the 12 acres bought of Nathaniel Parker, Jun., is part of the 300 acres Mill River Farm.

(55).

No. 9, 2 acres on Eagle Brook Plain purchased from Nathan Frairy, is Meadow, valued at —

No. 10, 2 acres in 2nd Division, Meadow.

No. 11, 3 acres in do. do.

No. 12, 6 acres in Stebbens Meadow, likewise Plough Land, Value £— is sold.

No. 13, 1-2 in Newfort, worth £5 do.

No. 14, 7 acres in New Fort, worth £5 do.

No. 15, 50 acres Pasture Land in Conway, bought it 16 years since, of Deacon Dickenson for £100 Lawful. It was Pasture

Land. He improved it, and now values it at £100 Lawful. This is sold.

136. Further Evidence on the Claim of GEORGE LEONARD, St. Johns,
8th January,
1787.
Esq.

Claimt. Sworn:

Who produces a Memorandum Book kept by the Revd. Joseph Dommet & Mr. Henry Clinton, who lived with the Claimt. at that time. By this Book it appears that the expense attending the Equipment and Maintainance of the before mentioned Ship, &c., stood thus.

The Sum total expended appears to be Sums received from Govert

	£2,114.18.11	£17,390.13.10	Strg.	(51).
do.	2,000. 0. 0	6,238.11. 1		
do.				
do.	52.10. 0	11,152. 2. 9		
	525. 0. 0	6,258. 6. 0	Amt. of Sales.	
	£4,692. 8.11	£4,793.16. 9	Prize Money.	

(Value)

(Provision)

(Received) 1,546 2 2

£6,238 11 1

Thus it appears that Mr. Leonard has been Looser by this adventure £4,793 16s. 9d. The difference from the Sum formerly Claimed arises from the Prize Money not being deducted.

Mr. Leonard Produces the Shipping Papers of several of the Vessels from which it appears that the Sailors, Marines & Officers

were allowed pay as on Board of Ships of War & likewise a share of the prizes taken.

Produces Acct. current with Mssrs. Taylor & Rogers Merrit in New York who acted as Agents in the business. By which Mr. Leonard appears to have drawn for £9,677.18. 3½ N. Y. C.

& had refused 7,187. 0. 6½

Balance due R. & T. 2,490.17. 9

Mr. Leonard says that he is at this moment much distressed by the persons from whom he borrowed money to carry on this Armament. (57).

Says that his Loss has been occasioned by the mode adopted by the Agents of Transports in settling his accounts & by their expecting that hire should be pd. for his Ships only for the days they were actually employed while all others were paid by the month.

Had he received hire for his vessels from the time of their equipmt. he would have gained considerably.

Further Evidence on the Claim of ABRAHAM IREDELL.

St. John,
12th January,
1787.

Claimt. explains that in 1769 the Proprietors of Pensilvania made a Lottery of certain Frontier Lands. Says that each person

pd. a Dollar for a chance & if successful they might get a warrant to survey.

Contains 2 prizes in this Lottery, but he cannot say what they cost him. He had surveyed for Messrs. Austin & Co. who exchanged 39 rights for some Wild Lands belonging to Claimt. No. 2.

Neither the Purchase Money to the Proprietors had been pd., nor the Patents taken out.

These Lands lay 250 miles from Philadelphia in the wood to Fort du Quesne.

Is in the same State.

No. 3.

(58)

No. 1. Is in the Possession of one Semple, who had made improvements on it without a Title. Semple was to have it for 7 years on an improving Lease. He got the Lease in 1775.

Knows nothing of the sale of these Lands.

St. Johns,
12th January,
1737.

A NEW CLAIM.

137. Evidence on the Claim of NATHAN ROBERTS, late of Pensilvania.

Claimt. Sworn.

Says he came to this Province from New York in June, 1783, and went to Mangerfield in July, 1783. He was employed by Major Studholme to Build a Mill on the River Kenebacacis, above forty

miles from the City of St. Johns. Says there was very little Communication twixt that place & St. Johns during the Winter, and declares that he never heard of any Act of Parlt. in favour of the Loyalists until April, 1784, when he returned to this City & the time for presenting Claims expired.

He is a native of Pensilvania. In 1775 he resided within 4 miles of Philadelphia. He was a Mill Wright by trade & lived with his Father on a Farm.

(59).

Says that the Rebels required of him to take arms which he always refused.

Says that he avoided taking any part with them by paying fines.

He remained at his Father's house until the British Army arrived at Philadelphia when he joined them and has remained within the B. Lines ever since. He acted as a Guide at Philadelphia & was afterwards a conductor in the Qr. Mr. Gen. Department., and was afterwards employed as a Carpenter in the Barrack Department. Left New York in 1783 & has been in the Province ever since. He now works as a Mill Wright in this Province.

50 Acres of Land at Bristol in Pensilvania, with a Stone Quarry & Mill seat.

Produces Copy of the Last Will of his late Father, John Rob-

erts, dated 1st March, 1775, whereby he bequeaths an equal share of his estate to each of his five children with a preference to Claimt. to take for his share the Lot Wherein the Mill Seat & Stone Quarry lays.

Says his father died in 1782 and Claimt. was never in Possession of his share. His Brother Israel & three sisters are in Possession of their shares. The whole was 250 acres. His share 50 acres. A good deal was Timber. Thinks it would have sold for £1,800 Cury. The Mill Seat was valuable, & the Stone Quarry produced a Dollar per Diem.

(60).

Produces a Valuation made by Godfrey Twills & Saml. Garrignes of the real estate of Nathan Roberts at one thousand four Hun-

dred & Twenty seven pounds, Pen. Cury. Sworn before Ashton Humphreys, Notary Public.

Certificate that the 5th part of the Estate of the Deceased John Roberts was sold to Capt. Price & Lt. Weedman under Confiscation, being the Property of Nathan Roberts, a Traytor, Signed 29th June, 1781, Wm. McMullin, C. Agt., certified by Jas. Trimble for John Armstrong, Secy., and the Affirmation of David Evans that the enclosed Certificate of Sale was delivered to him by Jas. Trimble, Acting Secretary to the Supreme Executive Council of Pensilvania, upon his application, 16th August, 1785.

Produces a Draft of the share of Claimt. signed by Jno. Lackens, Surveyor Gen., whereby it appears that a Division of John Roberts took place in April 1781, & that Claimt. had acquired the Mill seat.

Witness, ABRAHAM IREDELL, Sworn:

Knew Claimt. before & during the War. He always conducted himself as a Loyal subject to Gt. Britain.

He has been upon the Property of his late Father, John Roberts. It was 4 miles from Philadelphia. Lands in that situation were valuable. Wood land would sell for £25 pr. acre in that situation. He understood that there was a Stone Quarry in these Lands.

(61).

138. Evidence on the Claim of MATHW. HUBBARD, late of Stamford, Connecticut.

Claimt. Sworn:

St. Johns,
18th January,
1787.

Claimt. is a native of Connecticut. At the breaking out of the troubles he was settled at Stamford. Says he was uniformly attached to the British cause, & was in consequence ill used, & when the B. Army came to Long Island he was with others carried Prisoner to Lebanon & was released on giving Bond for his quiet behavior.

Explains that he signed an Association, & when he was released he made his escape to the British Army.

He acted as Refugee some time on Loyds Neck. He was out some time in a Privateer & had a Sloop for transporting Wood to New York. At the Evacuation of New York he came to this Province & is now settled in Barton opposite Mayor Ville.

Property—Is precisely the same as the Claim of Isaac Hubbard. Decided in London, 6th Augst., 1784.

He claims an equal share with his Brother and thinks that the value put on it by his Brother was rather low.

Says that his Interest in the Dwelling House, &c., life rented by his mother has been sold.

(62).

Produces an Inventory of the lands belonging to Isaac & N. Hubbard in Stamford, dated Stamford, 3rd Octr., 1783, and a Certificate from the same date from John Hait, Town Clerk of Stamford, that there was no incumbrance on the Property.

Likewise Certificate to the Sale of personal property, amounting to £139.16 Lawful.

Says the Personal Property to a much greater amount was sold. Besides what was Claimed by his Brother.

Caimt. lost a Negroe Wench & Child. She is in possession of his motner. Value, £60 Lawful.

Witness, ISAAC BELL, Sworn:

Has known Claimt. many years. He was always understood

to be favorable to Gt. Britain.

He was carried off by the Rebels when the British Army Landed on Long Island.

Isaac Hubbard & he are Brothers and Witness always understood that their Father's property was left betwixt them.

(63).

They had another Brother, William, but he always understood that he had no share of the Estate.

Their mother had a life rent in a considerable part of the Property. She continues in Possession. Believes that their Interest in the Property possessed by their mother has been sold as he saw it advertised for sale.

Claimt. Produces a Quit Claim from his Brother, Wm. Hubbard, & his Sister Margrt., to all or any part of his late Father's Estate. Dated Stamford, 4h May, 1774.

He has no other Brother. His other sisters were married before the War & have no demand agst. his late Father's Estate.

St. Johns,
18th January,
1787.

139. Evidence on the Claim of JAMES KETCHUM, late of Norwalk, Connecticut.

Claimant Sworn:

He is a native of Connecticut. In 1775 he lived in the Township of Fairfield. He resided on his own Property, & went to sea in a vessel of which he was part owner.

(64).

Says that he took no active part one way or other before he joined the British Army. Only he found it necessary to sign an Association to support the cause of the Rebels. At this time it was well known that he was a firm friend to Gt. Britain, as number of Armed men required him to sign this paper.

He joined the British Army in Jany., 1777, as he could not remain at home longer without taking an active part with the Rebels.

In 1777, when making his escape across the Sound, the vessel sunk. He afterwards was employed in the wood trade and afterwards trade in Loyds Neck. He left New York on the first fleet & is now settled at Kingston in King's County.

Says he sent his Claim home from New York with all his papers and Proofs of Confiscation & Sale.

Property—Says all his Papers were destroyed in Long Island.

No. 1.

An acre & half in Norwalk purchased in 1777 from Saml. Taylor for £25 N. Y. Cury. It was a valuable building spot. Says he was offered £12 Cury. for his bargain & believes he could have sold it for £35 Cury.

No. 2

3 acres & $\frac{1}{2}$ in Fairfield. He purchased in 1772 from Saml. Taylor for about £21 N. Y. Cury. It was pasture & meadow. Thinks he could have sold it for the price he gave.

(65).

No. 3.

A House & the ground it stood upon. He bought the Lot in 1771 from the Town of Fairfield & pd. £3.13.4 N. York Cury. for it. Thinks that the Building the house cost him £100 N. Y. Cury.

7 acres in Norwalk he had by his Father by Deed of Gift. ^{No. 4.}
Plough & Pasture Land. Values this at £10 N. Y. Cury. pr.
acre. Says it was sold for £12 Cury. under Confisn. All this land
has been sold as his under Confiscation. There was no incum-
brance upon them.

Personal Property left behind & taken by rebel Committee.
One Cow, a Horse & Cart, £4 Cury., an Iron Crow, a Scythe &
Cradle Shovel & Spade & How. Wheels, reels, &c.

States debts due him in 1775, £130 Lawful, pd. into the
Treasury. Says he owed £41 Lawful.

This does not include Book Debts.
Book Debts.

Witness FITCH ROGERS, Sworn:

Remembers Claimt. in Fairfield. He was reputed a friend
of Gt. Britain. He is a man of good Character.

Witness has seen his House in Fairfield. It would cost £100
Cury. Understood that he had a few acres in Norwalk by his
Father. From its situation he thinks it would have sold for £12
N. York Cury.

Witness, URIAH WRIGHT, Sworn:

He was a neighbour of Claimt.'s before the War. He was a
Loyal subject. (66).

Remembers his House in Fairfield; a tolerable good House.
The Land adjoining was worth £6 Lawful. He had about 5 acres
Thinks his house would cost him £60 Lawful.

A NEW CLAIM.

140. Evidence on the Claim of JOSEPH LYON, late of Fair-
field. St. Johns,
18th January
1737.

Says he left New York in April, 1783, & came to this Pro-
vince. In August he went to Kingston, 22 miles up the river,
and has lived there ever since.

Says he heard of Capt. Vandburgh going home, but he was
told it was too late.

In May, 1784, he saw Mr. Hardy & showed his papers to
him, who told him they were of no use.

Says he lived in that part of Kingston which is below the
Winter road. It is six miles from his house to the Winter road
in the state it was that year.

He is a native of America. In 1775 he lived in Fairfield,
Connecticut. Says he was always a friend to Gt. Britain.

In Feby., 1775, he was one who signed a Protest agst. the
proceedings of Congress pledging himself to oppose such pro-
ceedings. 67

Produces an advertisement Printed, Containing the names
of all persons residing in Fairfield who did not sign the associa-
tion & were in consequence voted enemies to America.

The name of James Lyon appears. Says he always remain-
ed equally firm in his allegiance to Gt. Britain, and was in con-
sequence much persecuted—obliged to hide in the Woods.

Says he never had an opportunity to join the B. Army until Genr. Tryon's expedition to Danburgh, when he joined in 1777, and has remained in the Lines ever since.

And has served in that time in the Associated Loyalists. He

is now settled at Kingston.

No. 1.

150 acres of Land in Reading & Fairfield. He acquired them by purchase at different times.

Produces deed dated 23rd Jany., 1762, from Henry Lyon to Claimt. in Considn. of £95 Lawful Conveys 30 acres in Fairfield.

Produces deed dated 22nd Feby., 1765, from Peter Lyon to Claimt. in Considn. of £60 Lawful Conveys 60 acres of Land. This was a swap with his Brother. The Considn. is nominal.

(68). Produces deed dated 11th Novr., 1762, from Hoziah & Isaac Osborne to Claimt. in Considn. of £21.15 Lawful, Conveys 15 acres, 45 roods of Land in Fairfield & Reading.

Produces deed dated 22nd Feby., 1765, from Peter Lyon to Claimt. in Considn. of £24. Conveys 8 acres more or less.

Produces deed 24th March, 1768, from Dd. Whitecock to Claimt. in Considn. of £59 2sh. Conveys 13 acres & one quarter.

Produces deed dated 4th March, 1773, from Peter Lyon to Claimt. in Considn. £32 10sh. Lawful. Conveys 15 acres.

35 acres left him by his Father's Will in 1750. This was Wood land. Says he lived upon this for 16 years & made considerable improvements. He made an addition to the House, which cost him about £100 Lawful. Says he thinks he could

have sold this in 1775 for £5 Strg. pr. acre. Thinks if he had been obliged to sell he would not have sold it for £5 Lawful.

No. 2.

Is the purchase from Dd. Whitecock in 1768. Says he enclosed & improved this after the purchase and thinks he could have sold it in 1774 for £74 Lawful.

Produces a Newspaper wherein the valuable Farm of Joseph Lyon confiscated is advertised for sale, containing about one hundred & twenty acres.

(69). He understood that it was in consequence sold.

Implts. of Husbandry, £75 Strg. 4 Horses, 7 Cows, 12 Sheep, 9 Cattle. The rest of his stock was taken by some people who had no right.

It appears that £224 Lawful & some necessarys were given to his wife for her support.

19th January.

Further Evidence on the Claim of JOSEPH OLIVER LYON.

Witness, EPHRAIM DE FOREST, Sworn:

Knew Claimt. in 1775. He was always considered a warm friend to Gt. Britain. He refused to sign the Association with the rebels & was in consequence much persecuted. Witness lay

in the Woods with him for 33 days, and he has seen Claimt. very ill treated by the mob. He built a Cave in the Woods for shelter for persecuted Loyalists.

Knew Claimt.'s Property. He understood he owned about 200 acres. The land was good. Thinks his Farm would have

15a AR.

sold for £1,500 Lawful or £7 pr. acre. This farm was well stocked.

Witness, JOHN LYON, Sworn:

Says he is Br. to Claimt., who possessed about 200 acres in Fairfield & Reading. Thinks he could have sold it for £1,500 Lawful. He does not know what has become of it. (70).

141. Evidence on the Claim of JOHN COWGILL, late of New-^{19th January,} town, Sussex County, New Jersey. 1787.

Claimant Sworn:

He is a native of New Jersey. When the troubles broke out he resided in New Town & determined to support the cause of Gt. Britain.

Says that in 1776 he was under the necessity of signing an Association. At that time he was employed in raising Recruits for the New Jersey Brigade. All the friends of Govnt. advised him to sign it, or he would have been prevented from executing the business he was about.

He joined the British Army at New York in Feby., 1777, & carried in 36 Recruits & in consequence he got a Lt.'s Commission. He afterwards went into the Country & brought in 51 men more & in consequence he received a Commission of Capt. and has served the whole War in the New Jersey Brigade. ^{Seems very good man.}

He is now settled in the Kennebecasis, 50 miles from this city.

Capt. Cowgill's name appears in the half pay list.

155 acres of Land in Newtown. Purchased at a Sheriff's Sale in the year 1774. He pd. £473 N. J. Cury. for it. Says his Deed is in the Possession of his Brother in New Jersey, but he has a deed to a person who purchased the same Land the day before & who could not pay the purchase money. Thinks he pd. the value for it, but he made improvt. so as to make it well worth £500 Jersey money. (71).

Says that Coll. Barton lent him £200 in Congress money in 1777 when raising his men, for which he gave him a mortgage on his Property. Coll. Barton has required payment of this money & he has pd. him about £100 in hard money.

Says C. Barton has used him very ill, for he raised his men for his Company and the Congress money was mostly Counterfeit which he received from C. Barton.

Says that all his Personal Property was divided among the friends of Govnt., & he cannot say what is become of it.

Witness, JOSEPH CROWELL, Sworn:

Knew Claimt. in 1775. He understood that he was a friend to Gt. Britain.

He has been on his Lands. It had belonged to his wife's family. He cannot speak positively to the quantity. He thinks it would have sold for £3 N. J. Cur pr. acre.

Sussex Cty. Lay higher than Morris County.

Capt. Cowgill's Brother was in Possession of this Land last Winter. Witness was told that he purchased it when under Confiscation. (72).

A Certificate of sale is required in this case, and the Deed in Claimt.'s Possession to show the quantity.

8th February.

Produces deed dated 15th May, 1775, from Thos. Potts, Esq., High Sheriff of the County of Sussex, to Ephraim Green, whereby Thos. Potts conveys to Ephraim Green in Considn. of £297 J. Cury. Conveys 135 acres more or less.

This person not being able to make good the purchase money, Claimt. took the bargain off his hands.

Montreal,
27th November,
1787.

Received Certificate of Sale of real Estate from Aron Dunham, 5th April, 1787, £1,891.15.6 Cury., 1779—and Certificate of incumbrance, £23.11.6.

A NEW CLAIM.

St. John.
20th January,
1787.

142. Evidence on the Claim of JOSEPH GOLDEN.

Claimt. Sworn:

Says he came from New York in Aug., 1783, & in October following he moved with his family up to Long Island on the River St. John's, & has been there ever since.

He never heard of the Act of Parliament in favour of the Loyalists until Capt. Vandeburgh went to England, when he sent a claim home by him.

(73).

He is a native of North Castle, New York Province, & settled there when the War broke out. Says he at no time took any part with the Americans, but on the contrary was ill used & confined to Gaol for refusing to join them. He was tried for an Enemy to the Cause of Liberty & acquitted as they could not prove that he had taken any active part agst. them.

He joined the British Army in Long Island in 1776 & acted as guide for six weeks.

He had a Warrant to raise men for a Compy. in Rogers' Rangers & did raise his quota of men and acted as Capt. until the Corps was reduced. During the remainder of the War he acted as a guide.

He now receives half pay, and now resides on Long Island, St. John's River.

Produces Warrant signed by Lt. Col. Rogers to raise men for a Compy. of his Rangers, dated Long Island, Septem., 1776.

No. 1.

60 acres of Land at North Castle. He purchased in 1773. He was to pay £509 N. Y. Cury. & had paid £240 Cury. Says he bought it at a Sheriff's sale liable to a mortgage of £270, which was still due on it. He cannot say what is become of this Land.

No. 2.

215 acres, a Lease from John Courtland in Courtland's Manor. He bought the Improvts. on this Farm for £100 Cury. About the year 1760, he paid first £7.10. & afterwards £16 Cury. pr. acre.

(74).

He expected to be pd. for the improvts. if Mr. Courtland turned him from the Farm.

He built a House & made improvements nearly equal to £100 more.

Says he Lost— 4 Cows, a Mare, value £50 Cury., a 3 year old Colt, and thinks they took 100 Bushels Indian Corn, 3sh. pr. Bush.

Witness, SAML. TILLEY, Sworn:

Knew Claimt. before the War. He was always a Loyal good subject. Before he joined the British Army he was seized & imprisoned for not joining the Rebels.

Remembers that he had Land at North Castle. He cannot speak to the quantity, but is sure he owned Land there for some years before the War.

Knew his farm on Courtland Manor. He had a good House & considerable improvmts. Thinks he could have sold his improvmts. for £500 Cury., as the buildings were very good.

Remembers that the Rebels had taken some of his Property before he quitted home.

(75).

Witness, JOHN GOLDING, Sworn:

Says he is Br. to Claimt. Recollects his Br. purchased some Land in North Castle. He cannot speak to the quantity, but thinks there was 50 or 60 acres. It was very valuable, but thinks his Br. had not pd. the whole price, but he had a deed for it & believes there was a mortgage on it.

Thinks Land at N. Castle would sell for £5 Cury. pr. acre.

His farm from Courtland was above 200 acres. The improvmts. were very good. Thinks they would have sold for £150 Cury.

Says he left home soon after his Brother. Before he came from home the rebels had taken a valuable mare & some cattle from his farm.

Joseph Golding's name appears in Mr. Anstey's List.

A NEW CLAIM.

143. Evidence on the Claim of SAML. TILLEY, late of Courtland's Manor, N. Y. Province. St. John's,
20th January,
1787.

Says he came from New York in the month of August, 1783. He built a House in this City & continues to reside here.

Says that in the fall of the year 1783 he sent his claim to Halifax to be forwarded to England. Capt. Burdet of this place carried his claim to Halifax with many others. These Claims he understood were put on Board the Conqueror which foundered at sea on her passage.

(76)

He is a native of New York Province and resided in Duchess County in 1775. Says he gave every assistance in his power to the British Prisoners & Loyalists. In consequence he was imprisoned & Stript of his Property. He broke Bedford Gaol in 1777 & made his escape into the British Lines. He has been with in the British Lines ever since.

He served part of two years in the Refugees under Major Barrymore. During the remaining time he lived in or about N. York.

Certificate from Col. De Lancy to Loyalty, 30th Octr. 1786. He now resides at the City of St. John's.

Property.—Improvemts. on 150 acres of Land in Courtland Manor on the Property of Philip Verplank.

He purchased these improvemts. during the War from Benj. Smith. He was to have pd. £280 Cury. Some of it in Congress money.

Produces 2 receipts from Benj. Smith. One for £71.18 Cury. dated 1st March 1777, & one for £80, in May 1778.

(77). After he joined the British, Benj. Smith sold this a 2nd. time. The Rebels plundered his Property & sold his Stock on the Farm, viz:—Clothing, Stock. 4 Cows, a Yoke of Oxen, a Horse, 3 yearling Cattle, 2 Calves, 2 Sheep, Farming Utensils, & grain in Stack. Among other things he charges £28.2 Strg. for a Yoke of Oxen.

Witness, GILBERT PURDY, Sworn:

Knew Claimt. in different places before the War & believes he was a Loyal subject to Gt. Britain.

Says that any purchases made in his neighborhood during the War was made with Bad money.

Remembers Claimt. coming to Courtland Manor. Says that a pr. of oxen, a horse & 2 Cows, the Property of Tilley, were sold at the door of Salem Gaol when he was confined as a Prisoner there.

The price of Working Cattle in N. Y. Province was from £8 to £12 Cury. Each.

Some Furniture was sold at same time.

St. Johns.
24th January,
1787.

144. Evidence on the Claim of JONATHAN KETCHUM, late of Norwalk, Connecticut.

Claimant Sworn:

He is a native of Norwalk. In 1775 he lived at that place. He kept a tavern. He had the place of Gauger & Deputy Post Master.

(78). Says he at no time took any part with the Rebels. Says although he remained at Norwalk until 1779 he never took an oath or signed any association with them. He was above the age to bear arms. As his sons grew up he sent them into the British Lines.

When Gen. Tryon went to Norwalk in 1779 Claimt. joined him & came with him into the B. Lines. He has been with the British ever since. He now lives 21 miles up the Kenebecacias.

No. 1.

Property.—A House, Barn & one acre & quarter in Norwalk. His uncle left him the house & he built as much as cost him near £300 Lawful.

Thinks he could have sold the house & Land in 1774 for £400 Lawful. It was mortgaged for £200 to John Connor, his late partner in trade. Believes that he is in Possession of this Property.

No. 2.

5 acres of Meadow a Mile & half from Norwalk. He had it by his uncle's will. He had possessed it for near twenty years. Thinks it would have sold for £4 Lawful pr. acre.

No. 3.

This is sold to one Betts under Confiscation.

4 acres & $\frac{1}{2}$ Salt Meadow he had likewise from his Uncle & he values this at £3 Lawful pr. acre.

Household furniture, &c., of which he produces Acct. & includes Stock, £196.16.

He was Gauger appointed by the Town. He had done the duty of that office for many years. It was worth £20 Lawful pr. an.

The appointment was from the Town. He was turned out of this employment before he fled, on acct. of his Loyal principles.

Witness, SAML. KETCHUM, son to Claimt., Sworn:

Remembers No. 1. There was but an acre & $\frac{1}{2}$ of Land. The House had been built at different times, but it was Convenient for a Tavern. It was burnt by Genr. Tryon in 1779, and everything in the House was consumed, to a very considerable amount, as his father kept the best Tavern in the place.

(79).

No. 2 at Brush Meadow was 5 acres. His Father had been in Possession above 20 years. It was worth £4 Lawful pr. acre.

No. 3 was full 4 acres & half & was worth £5 Lawful pr. acre. Says his Father had one Cow, 10 Sheep & 6 Swine, which were left behind.

Witness, THOS. FAIRWEATHER, Sworn: Claimt. kept Tavern in Norwalk & had a good house which was burnt by Gen. Tryon. Remembers No. 2 & No. 3. The Salt Meadow would have sold for £3 Lawful pr. acre. No. 2 was of Equal Value.

145. Evidence on the Claim of SAML. KETCHUM, late of Norwalk. St. Johns.
24 January
1787.

Claimt. Sworn:

He is a son of Jonathan Ketchum & says he always agreed with his Father in supporting the British Govnt.

Says he never bore arms but once. When the British troops marched to Danbury he was forced to turn out with the Militia—but not doing his duty. Gen. Arnold, who then commanded the Rebels, ordered that he & a few more Torys should be shut up in a house & burnt.

(80).

He remained at Norwalk until 1779 & never took any part with the rebels further than hiring a man to do his duty in the Militia.

He & his family came of in 1779 with Genr. Tryon. He has remained within the Lines ever since. He lived at Loyds Neck on a Rebel Farm & lived by cutting wood.

He went on some expeditions into Connecticut after he joined the Army.

Furniture in his Father's House worth £60 Lawful. Four Horses he got from Loyalists at different times by helping Loyalists to Escape. Two he purchased & he left them behind. 2 Cows, 24 Sheep, a Mare, Saddle & bridle taken by rebel Capt., £27 Lawful.

He worked Lands on shares & had some Corn on the ground when he left home.

A Sail Boat, oars, &c., taken by the rebels. Value, £14 C. of N. Y.

Witness, THOS. FAIRWEATHER, Sworn:

Knew Claimts. Jonathan & Samuel Ketchum at Norwalk.

Believes that Samuel had some furniture, &c., in his Father's House when it was burnt.

He farmed on Shares during the War & had some Stock & Grain.

He had several Horses which Loyalists had given him for assisting them to escape.

(81).

A NEW CLAIM.

St. Johns,
26th June, 1787.

146. Evidence on the Claim of DOWE VANDINE, late of Queen's County, Long Island, N. Y. Province.

Claimt. Sworn:

Says he left New York in June 1783 & Landed here the same month. He remained at St. Johns City near a month, when he went to Mangerville where he resided one year. From that he moved to St. Anns.

Says he heard of Capt. Vanderburgh going home but his place was not then confiscated & it was then too late to present his Claim under the former Act of Parliament.

Claimt. is a native of Long Island. He was born on the Farm he now Claims, where he lived at the Commencement of the War. Says he never took any part with the rebels. In consequence was disarmed. He held the Commission of Capt. of Militia from Govnr. Tryon & always conducted himself as a faithful subject.

When that part of Long Island was disarmed by the rebel Gener. Herd, he was badly wounded in the head & was obliged to fly to the British Army on Staten Island, and has continued within the Lines ever since.

(82)

He was one of 30 who carried Arms under Col. Brownton at the reduction of Long Island, after which he went to his farm & remained there all the War.

Produces Commission as Capt. of Militia from Gr. Tryon, 8th July, 1772.

Produces Commission as Capt. of Militia in Col. Ludlow's Regt., 9th Decr., 1776.

No. 1.

Property.—250 acres in Newton, Long Island. Says he had this from his Father.

Produces Deed dated 29th March, 1764, in Consideration of £600 Cury. Conveys One Hundred & Sixty acres of Land as aforesaid.

Says he pd. the £600 to his father, but it was by no means the value & says the quantity was greater but he cannot speak positively.

No. 2.

Thinks this would have sold for £10 Cury. pr. acre.

A piece of Land which his Father purchased from Gabriel Farman. Thinks about 40 acres.

Produces Probate of the Last Will of his late Father, William Vandine, 31st. Decr., 1768, wherein these Lands are bequeathed to Claimt.

Says he does not recollect what his Father gave for these Lands, but he thinks they would have sold for £10 pr. acre, £400 Cury.

Says that when he left New York in 1783, he left his son in Possession of these Lands & gave him a power of Attorney for him.

Says that after he was gone the Property was seized by the State of New York. (83).

Produces a Letter dated New York, 11th May, 1784, from Isaac Stoutenburgh ordering to give up possession of the Farm to Capt. Coe to whom he had leased it being forfeited.

And Judgt. passd. on Claimt.'s Estate. The Judgt. is dated 29th Decemr., 1783, & recites that on the 8th June in the 5th year of the Independence of that State he, Dowe Vandyne, did join the Enemies of America, &c.

Claimt. allows that his property has been taken since the peace & is required to bring an acct. of Proceedings.

Witness, JOSHUA GEDNEY, Sworn:

Knew Claimt.'s Land near Newton. Thinks there were 250 acres. It appeared to be good land but as he did not live on Long Island before the War he cannot speak to the value.

Produces Certificates 16th Novr., 1786, signed Isaac Stoutenburgh, that he had sold the Farm of Dow Vandine in Queen's County, Long Island for £1,900 Cury.

Witness, SAMUEL HALLET, Sworn:

Knew Claimt. during & before the War. He always Conducted himself as a Loyal subject.

Knew his farm. Thinks it would be 200 acres, & thinks it would have sold for £20 pr. acre.

Believes that every attempt was made by Claimt.'s friends to save his Property, but they failed in the attempt. He is a man of Excellent Character & truly Loyal. (84).

A NEW CLAIM.

147. Evidence on the Claim of JOSHUA GEDNEY, late of ^{St. John,} ^{26th January,} ^{1787.} Duchess County, New York Province.

Claimant Sworn:

Says he left New York in June, 1783. A few days after his arrival here he went 50 miles up the River St. John's & has lived there ever since.

Says he desired Elias Hardy to send his Claim to England. Claimt.'s name appears in Hardy's List.

Says he is a native of New York Province. When the Rebellion broke out he was living in Duchess County. Says he was often required by the rebels to join them, but he never took any part with them. Says he never signed an association, but that after being confined some time in Gaol, he took an oath to remain quiet on his farm. He was afterwards seized & confined for 5 months. He made his escape & brought in 206 men with him all from Duchess County.

He had commanded a Company of Militia in Duchess County which made the men attached to him. He arrived at King's Bridge in April, 1777.

Resides at Waterbury in Queen's County.

Produces Certificate from Richd. Vanderburg to his Loyalty & Gallant behaviour. (8)

Produces a Warrant to raise men for the Loyal Americans, directed to Capt. Jos. Gedney.

Produces Certificate from Thos. Barker & several officers of the Loyal Americans to Claimt.'s Loyalty & exertions in support of Govnt.

Property.—225 acres in Dutchess County.

Produces Copy of Deed attached by P. Henry Livingston, Clerk of records 4th April, 1786.

Dated 1760 from Adonijah Newcomb to Claimt. in Considn. of £600 N. P. Cury. Conveying 200 acres more or less. With Dwelling House & out houses.

Says he had this Land measured & it turned out 225 acres.

Says he built a Cyder & Chair house & Cleared & fenced a considerable part.

When he bought it there was little land cleared. In 1774 about 175 acres were cleared. He reserved the remainder for timber.

Says that he was once offered £1,200 Cury. for this many years since. Says it has been sold under Confiscation.

Says he left his farm well stocked, particularly one very fine Horse which sold for £250 Cury.

Produces judgt. passd. agst. him for adhering to the Enemies of America.

Produces an acct. of the Sales of the effects of Capt. Josh. Gidney amounting to £413.10.9 Cury.

Produces an affidavit sworn before the Mayor of New York, 20th April, 1786, by Jacobus Swartout, that part of the Estate of Claimt. had been sold to satisfy a demand of £15.15 due to the Loan Office & that the remainder had been pd. into the Treasury.

Says he owed £160 to his Father which his Br. has Possession of the Bonds. Besides this he owed £70 or 80 Cury.

Witness, JOSEPH ABBOTS, Sworn:

Says he lived as a Tenant on Claimt.'s Estate. At the time the War broke out he was then understood to be a friend to Gt. Britain & freely declared his Sentiments.

Remembers many instances of his being imprisoned & ill used on that account, and was at last obliged to fly to the British Army.

He was one of 206 men who went in with the Claimt. These men considered Capt. Gidney as a leading man & followed him.

He had a fine farm & a good Stock. It was in high cultivation, particularly 60 acres of fine Meadow.

(57).

He has heard judges say that it was £1,800 Cury. The Buildings were very good. He had a Colt but it was very young when he joined the B. Army. Thinks Claimt. never saw him after he was valuable.

27th January,
1787.

FURTHER EVIDENCE ON THE CASE OF JOSEPH GIDNEY.

Witness, BARTHOLOMEW CRANNELL, Sworn:

He knew Jos. before the War. Says he was a man warmly attached to Gt. Britain. He was more than once confined in Gaol for his violence in opposition to the Rebels.

He is well informed that he carried a great many men into the King's Standard, but believes that the violence of his temper prevented his being appointed an officer.

He had a farm in Dutchess County several years before the war.

There was a Comfortable Dwelling house. Some part of it was very valuable. Mr. C. knew the farm before the purchase & Claimt. had made very considerable improvmts. after the purchase. chase.

Knows the name of Jacobus Swartout & thinks from the affidavit sworn before the Mayor of New York by that gentleman that Mr. Gidney had been indebted the sum therein mentioned to the Loan Office.

Knows the handwriting of Gilbert Livingston to the Certificate of sale of effects & Likewise believes Henry Livingston's Certificate to be his handwriting.

Witness JOSEPH FERRIS, Sworn:

(88).

Says he has been on the Lands of Claimt. since the War began. It seemed to be an excellent good place. About 50 acres was good Meadow, as much was cultivated as should be. Thinks it would have sold for £1,800 N. Y. Cury when he saw it.

There was stock on the farm but he cannot say how much. He had a fine colt.

Witness, ABRAHAM COOVERT, Sworn:

Says he saw a three year Colt of Mr. Gidney's in 1776. He was a very fine horse. Thinks he could have sold him at £200 N. Y. Cury. Witness would have bought him for Col. Morris at that price.

A NEW CLAIM.

148. Evidence on the Claim of JOSEPH MERCER, late of ^{St John,} North Carolina. ^{10th April,} ^{1787.}

Claimant Sworn.

Says he came from New York in May, 1783, & settled soon after his arrival at Barton, and remained there for above two years. Says that in the fall of 1784 he sent his claim to England to Govr. Martin. Says that Gr. Martin returned his Claim saying that as he did not know the Property he could not present the Claim.

The original Claim is Produced which appears to have been sworn to before G. Say, J. P., in Sunbury County, 31st Jany. 1784.

(89).

He is a native of Virginia. When the war broke out he lived in Bladen County, N. Carolina, living on his Property. Says that he never took any part with the Rebels, but in 1776 he joined Br. Gen. McDonald at Cross Creek, where he acted as ensign in Capt. Leggett's Company.

After the defeat he escaped into the Woods, where he remained hid for 6 months when he got on Board a King's Ship at Cape Fear.

He came to New York in the Falcon & has lived by his labour ever since on Long Island. He came here at the Peace & his family are now in St. John.

Produces Certificate from Brig. Gen. MacDonald, dated 8th Feby. 1776, that Joseph Mercer had been duly appointed Ensign in a Company Commanded by Capt. John Legett in N. Carolina and from James Colton, Coll. N. Carolina Vols. dated 12th June. 1777, that Joseph Mercer had raised men for an Ensign in his Regt. & that in consequence of his activity had been obliged to leave his family & Property.

Says all his Deeds are in N. Carolina.

160 acres of Land near Tool Bridge, Drowning Creek: he purchased of one Robt. Green about 20 years ago; he gave £10 Cury. for it: he built a House, Grist Mill & a Bridge & cleared about 40 acres: thinks it was worth 20sh. Cury. pr. acre in 1775.

He cannot say what is become of it. A Mr. McLeod told him that the rebels had sold it.

150 acres a grant in 1770: uncultivated, S. side Drowning Creek.

200 acres joining No. 1 purchased in 1775 for a trifle, about £5.

He had a Negroe: he left him behind; he has been told that he was seized & sold; value £62.10 Cury. Likewise 30 Horned Cattle, 100 Hogs, 3 Sheep, 2 Horses, with furniture & farming Utensils. Says he believes that all these were seized & destroyed. Some sold by the rebels.

Claimant is required to produce an affidavit from Capt. Leggett to what he knew of his Property & conduct during the war.

PROCEEDINGS OF LOYALIST COMMISSIONERS

ST. JOHN, 1787.

VOL. VII.

BEFORE COMMISSIONER DUNDAS.

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THE EVIDENCE.

A NEW CLAIM.

St. John,
27th January,
1787.

149. Evidence on the Claim of SARAH HANFORD, late WHEELER, Widow of JOSIAH WHEELER, Lt. in the Prince of Wales American Volunteers.

Claimant Sworn.

(1). Says her late Husband died at New York in March, 1782. She left New York with her 3 Children in July, 1783 & arrived at this place the 5th of August, 1783. She has lived at Carleton ever since. Says she married Thos. Hanford of Carleton, the 29th Feby. 1787. She never sent a Claim home. Capt. Hoit had sent a claim to England & drew out hers but she missed that opportunity of sending it home. She meant to have sent her Claim to Mr. Thomas of the War office, her agent.

Her oldest child, Josiah is 17 years old, in this Province; 2nd, Sarah, is thirteen years old, likewise here; 3rd, Tolman, in this Province, ten years old.

Says her late Husband, Josiah Wheeler was a native of Connecticut. In 1775 he lived in Fairfield Township. He joined the British at New York in Decemr, 1776; before that he never took any part with the Rebels; he refused to sign the association & was in consequence advertised as an enemy to his Country and

treated as an enemy to America. His House was broken up & he was disarmed.

He raised men for a Ltcy. in the P. of Wales regt. & served until his death as Lt. in that Corps.

Produces Commission as Lt. in the Prince of Wales Volunteers, dated April, 1777. Signed, Wm. Howe.

Mrs. Wheeler's name appears in the List of officers' Widows who receive half pay, but she married so soon after that pension was granted that she never drew it.

(2). Produces Copy of the Last Will of her Late Husband, dated New York, 5th March, 1782, by which it appears that he leaves his oldest son £25 Lawful and an equal half of his Estate & to his daughter £25 Lawful to be paid by each of the Sons out of their Share.

No. 1. He leaves to his Wife all his moveable Estate & appoints her sole executor to the Will.

14 acres of Land with House & Barn in Fairfield. Produces deed dated 15th Septr. 1767, whereby John Meaker & Stephen Meaker convey to Jos. Wheeler in considn of £170 Lawful fourteen acres of Land as aforesaid. After the purchase he repaired the House. Says it was more valuable in 1774. Values it at £272 Lawful.

No. 2. 38 acres & 17 roods adjoining No. 1.

Produces deed dated in 1770 from Mary Brown to Jos. Wheeler in Considn. of £36.12.7 Lawful Conveys 24 acres 1-4 & 27 roods of Land & deed of same date from Oliver Barr, conveying 13 acres & half in Considn of £17.2.2.

At the time of the purchase it was wild land. Her husband fenced & cleared about one half; thinks he could have sold it for £2 Lawful pr acre.

9 acres & quarter at round hill in Fairfield. Produces deed No. 3. dated 21st Jany. 1772, whereby Isaac Cable conveys to Josiah & Abraham Wheeler in Considn of £63 Lawful 9 acres & one rood of Land as described.

Produces likewise a deed of Abraham to Josiah Wheeler dated in April, 1775, whereby in Considn. of £32 Lawful he conveys his share after 1776. Mr. Hanford fenced this. (3).

7 acres & 25 roods in the mile Common; produces certificate No. 4. of survey dated 3 June, 1751, of 7 acres as above; says it was left by Obadiah Wheeler to his Son Jos. who improved it, fenced it, & cleared it; it was very valuable from the goodness of the Land & cultivation & was worth £10 Lawful per acre.

3 Cows taken by the Committee & Sold, 2 young cattle, 40 Bush. flax seed at 6sh., a Horse, £15, by the mob.

5 Swine, ox Chain & Bed Stead, Furniture, £30 Lawful.

Produces Copy of Judgt. agst Jos. Wheeler for joining the King of Gt. Britain & Sale ordered in consequence, and certificate of the sale of Personal property, 27th Nover., 1777.

Witness MATHEW PARLETIN Sworn.

He knew the late Josiah Wheeler in 1776; he was always warmly attached to Gt. Britain. He died in 1782 & left three Children who are under age.

Knew No. 1; it was under cultivation, but he cannot speak to the value. (4)

Witness ELISHA THORP, Sworn.

Remembers No. 1; the House was not finished or it would have been a good one; thinks the Land would have sold for £10 Lawful per acre.

Remembers No. 2; says some of it was cleared.

Remembers No. 3 thinks that Land was worth £10 per acre.

No. 4 he supposes to have been his homestead; it was valuable; worth £10 per acre.

A NEW CLAIM.

150. Evidence on the Claim of THOS. HEACOCK, late of St. John, Orange County, New York. 29th January. 1787.
Claimant Sworn.

Says he was a Soldier in Coll. Fanning's Regt. & came to this place with the Regt. in Septr. 1783.

The regt. was reduced in a few days & immediately they went up to the lands allowed for them at St. Ann's where he remained until June, following.

He is a native of New York Province. Before the War he lived near Goicon, on a Leased Farm. Says he joined the British Army at New York in 1776. Says before he joined the Army he never took any part with the rebels; on his coming within the lines he enlisted with Coll. Fanning and served with the Regt. the whole war. He now resides on Hazens, 3 miles from this city. (5).

He had a Lease of 1500 acres of Land near Goicon in Orange County.

His Lease was for ten years from 1774; he cleared about 20 acres; he was to pay 50sh. Cury. per an. & obliged to clear 2 acre per an; he cannot say what his Loss is.

He lost 2 Horses, 4 Cows, 20 Sheep, & a Heifer.

Witness DANL. HAYCOCK, Son to Claimt. Sworn; lived with his Father before the War. His Father had a Lease of a Farm with one Dr. O'Neil, who was—who remained in Possession; he does not know how the Lease ran.

But his Father gave a Horse for his Share.

His Father had 2 Horses, 3 Cows & a few sheep. O'Neil had no share of these.

These were left behind, as his family fled into the lines.

A NEW CLAIM.

St. John,
31st January,
1787.

151. Evidence on the Claim of JOHN P. LAWSON, late of Duchess County, New York Province.

Claimant Sworn.

(6).

Says he left New York in the fall of 1783 & upon his arrival he moved up to Musquash Island, near Gage Town. In the Feby. Following he heard of Capt. Vandeburgh going to England by whom he sent his claim. His name appears in Capt. Vand's. List.

He is a native of New York Province; in 1775 he lived at Pekypsee; he joined the British army in 1776; he had been confined by the rebels for harbouring Loyalists & made his escape as he was on the way marched prisoner into N. England. He has been within the lines ever since.

He was one year in the Guides & Pioneers & afterwards worked for dayly wages, His family was sent in to him to New York & he now resides at Musquash.

Property.

This seems a
modest claim.

His Land has been sold by a person to whom he owed money; he therefore waves the Claim; says when he left home the rebels seized his Stock & moveables and his wife informed him they were sold by Vendue, viz.:

(7).

Two Horses, 2 Yoke Oxen, 4 Heifers, 25 Sheep, 11 Hogs, 4 Milch Cows, A net & saine, Farming Utensils and a very Considerable quantity of Furniture & Clothes, as appears by an Inventory which he says was drawn out at his Wife's desire; a very few things were allowed to his wife when coming away.

He had likewise a Negroe who was seized & sold; value £50 Strg.

Witness JOHN WIGGINS Sworn.

Says he was at Claimant's House in 1776; he Knew him to be a friend to Govmt. & sheltered himself there for some time when skulking from the rebels.

He cannot speak to the Lands, but he lived well; he remembers his having a waggon & horses. His House was well furnished. He was a man of good character.

A NEW CLAIM.

152. Evidence on the Claim of Colonel DAVID FANNING, St. John,
31st January.
1787.
late of N. Carolina.

Claimant Sworn.

Says that he made out his Claim in Novr. 1783 at St. Augustine & gave it with a power of atty to Coll. John Hamilton to act for him; to Coll. Hutchins who sailed for England, soon after but by a letter from Coll. Hamilton he is informed that it did not arrive in time.

He is a native of Virginia. When the war broke out he was settled at Reaburn's Creek, S. Carolina. (S).

Before the War he was Sergt. of Militia in Novr. 1776, he was in the action agst the rebels at 96; he was obliged to remain all winter in the woods in hiding, but in the Spring he was taken & kept prisnr. until a Mr. Rogers was bound for him; he afterwards attacked the rebels with some Indians, but failed; he was afterwards seized & imprisoned for 4 months & tried for his Life for making war agst the United States of America, But was acquitted. He remained in this style of life until 1779, when he surrendered to the Americans & served as a Militia man for 12 months & 12 days & then joined the British Army.

At Little River, 96 district & served in the militia; in Feby. 1781 he went into N. Carolina to raise men, where he remained until the day of the Battle of Guildford; soon after which he joined Ld. Cornwallis at Dixon's Mill with 28 men & acted as Capt. of Militia for some time, but finding Ld. Cornwallis was to return through that country he remained with his Compy. in the woods, having frequent skirmishes; he established a Post 150 miles from Wilmington with militia & lived by plunder by cutting off supplies until July, 1781, when he went to Wilmington & received a Commission of Coll. of Militia.

He again returned into the Country & took Post again at Chatham Court house, where he took 54 Prisnrs., one more than he had men to guard. He Paroled some & carried 12 of them to Wilmington; says he took all the Militia officers in that County, excepting two. (C).

Major Craig encouraged him in collecting the Militia & with the assistance of Major McNeil, he had collected near One Thousand men; with those he marched to Hillsbro, where he took Governor Thos. Burke, some of his Council & several Continental officers & Soldiers, who were taken Prisnrs. to Wilmington & from thence to C. Town.

He was wounded on this expedition & continued in the woods until June, 1782, when he got into C. Town. At the evacuation

he went to St. Augustine and in 1784 he came to this Province. He now lives in Kings County in this Province.

Produces an appointment from Major James Henry Craig 82nd Regt. Commanding at Wilmington to be Coll. of the Randolph & Chatham Militia, dated 5th July, 1781.

Produces Letter from Coll. Edmund Fanning, speaking highly of Claimt.'s activity, courage & glorious sweep, dated Charles Town, Sepr. 1781.

(10). Produces Certificate to the truth of the facts before related from Coll. John Hamilton, N. Car. Militia. Capt. Legget, Dawkins & MacKay, dated St. Augustine, 20th Sepr. 1783.

Letter from Major Craig dated Oct., 1781, speaking highly of Claimant's gallantry & material service.

Property.

Says that his Father died in 1755, before he was born; that he left some property in Virginia; he chose one Needham Bryant of Niasa river, N. Carolina, to be his guardian, when he was of age to choose a guardian. But he can say no more about it as he left his guardian at 18 years of age & afterwards lived in S. Carolina until the War broke out. In Sa. Carolina he lived with one Joseph Millet on Reaburns Creek.

He had 20 horses; he had got them from the Indians & six cattle, 2 Slaves he bought when he commanded the Militia.

2nd February.

Further Evidence on the Claim of DAVID FANNING.

Witness JOSEPH ROBINSON Sworn.

Claimt. was in the 1st action at 96 in 1776; he thinks he was then Sergt. of Militia.

After Charles Town was taken he joined the British Army & was in & out from the army frequently.

(11). Believes that he distressed the Rebels very much; he commanded a number of freebooters, who were much feared by the rebels; he has seen Govr. Burke who was taken Prisoner by Claimt. & it was notorious that Fanning had taken him in a surprising manner. When the British left Wilmington, it was matter of great regret that they could not bring Fanning off, as they considered it impossible for him to get in. When he did get in he was considered by Genr. Lesslie, Coll. Balfour & the officers of rank at Charles Town as a man who had rendered most material services in his way.

Fanning had shed much blood in revenge for friends to Govmt. who had been murdered by the rebels. Witness does not imagine that Claimt. was possessed of any Property.

But his service was such as should be rewarded.

A NEW CLAIM.

St. John,
1st February,
1787.

153. Evidence on the Claim of SILAS RAYMOND, late of Norwalk, Connecticut.

Claimant Sworn.

Says he left Staten Island in April, 1783, & arrived here the month following; he went up the river St. John to Kingston in a few days after. He drew Land in Octr., 1783, & got his Grant from Halifax the summer following.

(12). Says he never heard of the Act of Parlt. appointing Commis-snr. &c., until the summer of 1784 & swears positively that before May, 1784, he never heard of such an act being passed.

He is a native of Connecticut. In 1775 he resided in Norwalk; he was a House Carpenter & Joiner.

Says he at no time took any part with the rebels; he never signed an association or took any oath to them.

16a AR.

He joined the British army in Novr., 1776, on Long Island. During the whole war he either worked as a Carpenter or Farmer.

When he heard of the Peace he came to this Country. He sometimes acted with the Refugees on Loyds Neck.

He now resides in Kingston.

A House, Barn & 20 acres of Land in the Town of Norwalk. No. 1.
It was left to him by his Father, who died in 1763. His Father left it to him by his Will.

All his Papers were burnt in 1779 with his House. His Wife was allowed to live in the House after he fled, but came off when Genr. Tryon was there; he values the Land at £15 Lawful per acre, & the House at £200 Lawful.

Says that a Rebel Capt. Betts has possession of this; it was given to him for his services.

18 acres of Woodland in Gt. Pasture, 14 acres left to him by his Father, 4 he bought after his Father's Death, he gave £5 Lawful for it per acre. Thinks he could have sold this for £5 per acre before the war, £90. (13)

7 acres Plough Land at W. Rolton in Norwalk; he had this from his Father; values it at £10 per acre Lawful. This is sold under Confiscatn. to ——— Bouton. No. 3.

4 1-2 wood & meadow in the Gt. Swamp from his Father. No. 4.

2 acres & 1-2 is taken for a Debt. No. 5.

1 acre & 1-2 on Judas Island, Salt Meadow, from his Father; values it at £7 per acre Lawful. No. 6.

4 Cows, 3 Hogs, Carpenter's Tools & farming Utensils, Furniture, Clothing, £186.12.

Witness ISRAEL HOIT Sworn.

Claimant from the first of the troubles showed every inclination in his power to support the British Govmt.

He was taken Prisnr. in 1776 for refusing to serve & pd. 100 Dollars fine; he fled to the British army in Novr. 1776.

He remembers No. 1 very well; he thinks the House fairly valued at £200; the land at £15 per acre.

No. 2 woodland in the Gt. Pasture was worth £5 per acre.

No. 3 he knew well was worth £7.10 per acre.

No. 4 remembers it was worth £5 per acre.

No. 6 Salt Meadow in that situation sold for £7.10 Lawful per acre. (14)

His Mother, who is in this Country had a life rent of a 3rd of his Homestead & No. 2.

He owned 2 Cows & half of 3 Hogs. Claimt. had likewise a set of Carpenter's tools.

His House was well filled with furniture, but his Mother was entitled to a 3rd of the moveables; they lived in the same house & she continues to live with him.

In 1782 he was at Norwalk a Prisoner & an Uncle of the Witness was in Possession of the Homestead; he hired it from a Rebel Capt. Betts, who owned it.

Witness JOHN WHITE Sworn.

Knew No. 1; values the Land at 12 Str. per acre & the House & Barn at £300.

Knew No. 2; thinks it was worth £6 Lawful per acre. Claimant's mother lived with him; it was the custom to give the Widow the thirds in Connecticut.

The house was well furnished, but he cannot say which belonged to the son or the mother.

St. John,
1st July,
1787.

154. Evidence on the Claim of JAMES BROWN, Deceased, late of S. Carol.

(15) ANN BROWN, Widow of the late James Brown Sworn.
Says her late Husband sent his Claim to England in 1784 by Coll. Hamilton and her Husband died 20th May, 1785, without a Will. He left three children, viz. Catharine, 11 years of age
Jean 9 do.
George 3 do.

They are all in this Province. She is still unmarried & she Claims for herself & Children.

Property.

300 acres in Amelia Township, S. Carolina, he was in Possession. Produces Grant dated 1772, before they were married which was in 1774.

He had a House & ten acres cleared.

4 Milch Cows, 2 Horses & Mare; a few farming utensils & Furniture, a Steer, a yearling, & 2 Hogs.

Before the British took C. Town he acted in the militia. After he joined the British he acted with the Loyal militia.

Witness CHRISTR. RUPERT Sworn.

Remembers James Brown acting as militia man on James Island. Claimt. was then with him as his wife.

St. Johns,
2nd Feby,
1787.

155. Evidence on the Claim of JAMES ROGERS, late of Hanover, S. Carolina.

Claimant Sworn.

(16) He is a native of England; he served as a sailor in the navy all the war before last, in 1762 he married the widow of David Hennesy in N. Carolina & settled on the Lands which had belonged to him; in 1775 he lived at Moore's Creek Bridge.

Seems a very
deserving poor
man.

Genr. McLeod slept at his House the night before the action in 1776; he was with the Loyalists in that action as a guide. He was often imprisoned & harrassed by the Rebels, but he never took an oath or signed an association. He mentions that at one time the Rebels were carrying him to Hillsbro to hang him, when he was rescued on the road by Coll. David Fanning.

In 1781 he came from Wilmington with Major Craig to Charles Town & from thence to Halifax.

He is now settled at Carleton & means to go to Bellisle Bay where he has drawn Land.

Property—

300 acres in New Hanover County, N. Carolina. He married the wife of David Hennesy in 1762, who died without a Will; he purchased this from her oldest son, James Hennesy.

Produces Indenture dated 10th April, 1775.

No. 1.

Seventeen Hundred is in letters & 75 in figures & there appears to have been an errasure, Conveying 300 acres of Land in Hanover County.

He likewise produces Certificate of his having administered to the Will of David, the Father in 1763, and likewise a receipt for 20 years Quit Rents. (17)

Explains that he purchased this Land during the war; he cannot recollect the date, but he remembers the money was bad to Claimt. among the Loyalists, but it was good to Hennesy, who was a rebel.

Says about 30 acres were cleared; the Land was not good & thinks the Plantation was not worth more than £40 N. Car. Cury.

100 acres in Black river. It was granted to him many years No. 2. since. One Lyons was joined with him in the Grant which was for 200 acres; there was no improvement on it. They cut Staves & Shingles from it.

The Grant & Survey cost him about 2 guineas; believes Lyons Heirs are in Possession.

100 acres at Moore's Creek Bridge; he had an order to survey No. 3. before the War, about 1796, & Built a House & cleared about 3 acres; the Land office was shut before he could get a grant.

The Houses cost him about £8 & the clearance about £3 he could have sold this for £100 Cury. The House was burnt by the Rebels.

When he left Wilmington there was at No. 3 16 Head of Cattle, 2 Horses, Mare & Colt, 40 Hogs, & Household Furniture, £10 Str.

A Negroe taken by the rebels; thinks he was worth £30 Strg. (18)

A NEW CLAIM.

156. Evidence on the Claim of ABRAHAM VANDERBECK, late St. John, 2nd Feby, 1787. of New Jersey.

Claimant Sworn.

Says he sailed from New York in Aug. 1783, & was disbanded at this place in Octr. following & went up to Frederickton in a few days & has resided there ever since.

He is a native of N. Jersey. When the war broke out he resided at Hackinsack; he was a Farmer, living with his Father.

Says he never did any duty with the Americans, neither did

he sign their Association—or take any oath.

He joined Ld. Cornwallis in 1776 & enlisted soon after in Coll. Buskinton Batall. of N. Jersey Volunteers & has remained in the service all the war.

Property.

Says his Father was possessed of 100 acres of Land at Hackinsack. That in 1775 his Father made it over to him—as he had taken an active part with the British, thinking the British would get the better. (19)

His Father remained in Possession for 2 or 3 years, but he was obliged to fly afterwards to the British, but is now in New York.

The farm was 10 miles from Hackinsack, 30 acres meadow, an orchard & Barns, 20 arable. Thinks it would have sold for £800 or 900 Cury. before the war.

He is required to produce the original Deeds or those from his father which are in his Possession.

He left a Horse behind, value £30; he was taken by the rebels after he joined the B. Army. All the rest of the Stock was his father's; his father's name was Abraham Vanderbeck & he is now in New York Province. One Westerfelt is in Possession of the farm.

N.B.—All this will apply to the Father or Son.

Produces affidavit sworn before Ed. Winslow, Esq. by Conrad Rydner to Abraham Vanderbeck of Bergen County, being possessed of a Farm & Stock, Furniture &c. & always reputed a Loyal subject, 27th Jany., 1782.

Likewise an affidavit sworn before Ed. Winslow from Gabriel Van Horn to same purpose, Jany. 27th, 1782.

(20)

Likewise Certificate of Coms. Having agnt. for Bergen County, that on the 15th June, 1784, he did sell the lands of Abm. Vanderbeck, Confiscated &c for £1210 Prov.

Likewise Judgt. passd. agst. him for joining the enemies of the State of New York. Signed Abr. Westerfelt, Clerk of Common Pleas, Bergen County.

21st Feby.

Deed received, dated 30th March, 1764, whereby Johannis Myer Conveys to Abraham Vanderbeck in Considn. of £774 Cury. of N. York One Hundred & two acres of Land as before described.

This Conveyance is to the Father.

A NEW CLAIM.

St. John,
3rd Feby.,
1787.

157. Evidence on the Claim of THOMAS CARLE.

Claimant Sworn.

Says he left New York in May, 1783 & went to Gage town,

on his arrival & has been there ever since. Says he gave his claim to Capt. Vanderburgh in March, 1784; he had no other opportunity of sending home his Claim.

He is a native of Long Island. In 1775 he lived in Duchess County on land belonging to Coll. Roger Morris. Says he was always avowedly friendly to Gt. Britain & would never take any part with the rebels.

He was imprisoned from the 1st of May, 1776, to Septr. following.

(21)

In Octr. 1776 he got on Board the Phenix man of war in the North river & has been within the Lines ever since; he acted some time as a Guide & in that capacity carried arms.

He now resides at Gage town.

Property.

Improvements on 296 acres of Land on the Estate of Coll. Roger Morris.

He purchased these improvements in 1774 from Thos. Lonsberry for the sum of £292 N. Y. Cury. Coll. Morris was to receive £40 of this for which Claimt. gave a Bond; he pd. Lonsberry & thinks he gave a fair price for them.

He had 7 cows, 3 horses, 11 2-year old cattle, 36 sheep, & 20 hogs, taken by the Rebels.

200 Bushels Corn, 100 do. Rye, 150 Bush. Wt. & 8 Tons Hay, Furniture, Utensils, £100, Debts £100.

Witness MARY LAWRENCE Sworn.

Lived near Claimt. in Duchess County; remembers some stock being drove off his Farm by order of a rebel Committee, it was in the month of May 1777. She saw about a dozen Cattle, 2 Milch Cows, some Hogs. His family were sent to New York, after being stript of everything.

Further Evidence on the Claim of THOS. CARLES.

5th February.

Witness ABRM. Co VALDT Sworn:

Says he remembers the Improvts. on his farm being sold; on the estate of Coll. Roger Morris, who always took one third of the price of the Improvts.; thinks the improvements were worth £200.

(2--)

Remembers Carles Stock being sold; he had cows, horses & sheep.

Claimt. was always a Loyal man & lives up the river St. John.

A NEW CLAIM.

158. Evidence on the Claim of HENRY VANDERBURGH, late St. John,
of Duchess County, New York Province. 3rd February,
1787.

Claimant Sworn.

Says he left New York in Octr. 1783 & upon his arrival here he went up the Country to Manger Ville.

Says that he took the first opportunity of sending his claim

to England after he heard of the Act of Parlt. in favour of the Loyalists, which was by Capt. Richard Vanderburgh, who is Claimt's son.

He is a native of New York Province.

In 1775 he lived in Duchess County upon his own Property. Says he was required by the rebels to join them, to take oaths & to sign associations, all of which he refused as he was well satisfied with the British Govmt. & wished to remain under it.

(23).

He was in the year 1777 taken Prisnr. & carried to Exeter & kept there in Parole for some time, but returned home.

In March following he was taken Prisoner & kept on Board a Prison Ship for 4 months, when Fort Montgomery was taken the Prisnrs. were marched for Boston, but he escaped on the march & lived in the woods near his own house for some time. But was obliged from his age & infirmity to surrender himself & was Banished & sent within the British Lines.

Says he has 4 Sons, two of them were in the Army & 2 in the King's service as Tradesmen & are all in this country.

He now resides in Conway about 4 miles from this city across the Grand Bay.

Property.

Says that his Lands were not confiscated, but being Banished he was glad to sell them at a very low price. But that when sent into the Lines with his family he left all his Personal Property; that all his moveables were seized by the Rebel Committee & Inventoried by one Billings & Fosster and he understands they were soon sold.

(24).

He has sent for certificates. Says when he left home he had an Iron bound waggon & 2 horses, Wheat, Rye, Corn & Buckwheat, 7 milch Cows, 3 Heifers, 8 Tons Hay, a Slay, 2 Sleds, 25 Sheep, 2 Looms, Furniture & flaxseed. His farm was 145 acres; he sold it in the year 1783, before he left New York for £555 Cury.; before the war he thinks it was worth £900.

550

Thinks he is a looser.....£345 Cury.

Witness PETER VANDEBURGH Sworn.

Says he is son to Claimt. who was much harrassed before he left home by the rebels on acct. of his refusing to take any part with them & the part his children took. Says his Father's Farm was worth £900 or 1000 Cury; he sold it for £555 Cury.

His Father left the Stock Claimed & a great quantity of grain in the Barn which he believes was all sold by the rebels.

St. Johns,
5th February,
1787.

159. Evidence on the Claim of Lt. Coll. ISAAC ALLEN. late of Trenton in New Jersey.

Claimant Sworn.

He is a native of New Jersey. In 1775 he was settled at Trenton in the Profession of the Law; says that at the commencement of the troubles he declared publicly his sentiments.

(25).

He joined the British Army at New Brunswick in Decemr., 1776; before that time he had been obliged to secrete himself & his family were turned out of doors & his house converted into an Hospital by the Rebels.

Soon after he joined the army he received a warrant to raise a Battal. in Gen. Skinners' Brigade. The men were raised & Coll. Allen obtained the Commission of Lt. Coll.

With his Battal. he went to Georgia under Coll. Campbell and served there at the reduction of Georgia & at the seige of Savannah.

He served with his regt. to the Southward until the evacuation of C. Town in 1782.

Previous to the Evacuation of New York he was sent to Nova Scotia by Sir Guy Carleton to explore this country & was able to make a favorable report.

Coll. Allen now resides on the river St. John & has the appointment of one of the Judges in this Province.

He does not draw his half pay as Lt. Coll. but receives £300 Strg. Sallry as judge.

Property.

No. 1.

A Large Stone house with out houses & 1-2 an acre of Land in Trenton. This house had belonged to Claimt's. Father who had

sold it to John Cochran, by a Sheriff's Sale, who being unable to comply with the conditions, Colonel Allen took the Bargain off his hands.

Says he thinks this bargain took place about the year 1763.

Produces a Letter dated 12th Novr., 1769, from Theophilact Bache acknowledging the receipt of £212.10.3 N. Y. Cury. which was part of the encumbrance on this house.

(26)

Produces a Mortgage Deed dated 8th Aug. 1762 of this house & Land to Nathan Bache in Considn. of £98 N. Y. Cury. from John Allen, Claimt's. Father. This was discharged about the year 1770 & he is in Possession of the Bond.

The sum Claimt. was to pay for the House was £300 J. C. & thinks he had discharged the Debt within a few Pounds.

Produces a Letter from Robt. Pearson of Trenton, 24th July, 1786, wherein he says that the Sheriff required £12 & afterwards £27 Cury. before he would execute a Deed for this House.

He was in peaceable possession of this House & it was inhabited either by his mother or himself for 5 or 6 years before the war without paying rent. Says he made very considerable improvements on this Property.

Thinks that in 1775 he could have sold this for £600 New Jersey Cury. & he thinks it cost that sum with the improvements he had made.

This has been sold as Coll. Allen's Property under Confiscation.

120 acres on the Delaware above Trenton.

Produces deed dated 23rd Feby. 1774, whereby Robert Pearson No. 2. conveyed to Claimt. in Considn. of £650 Cury. of N. Jersey, One Hundred acres of Land as above. Says he acquired 23 acres more by exchange for Lands in the same Province some time in 1775. There was a farm House & Barn, with orchard on it; he thinks he could have sold it in 1775 for £7 per acre. This is sold under Confiscation as Claimt's. Property by one Beattie.

(27)

35 acres of Woodland & meadow within one mile of Trenton. No. 3.

Produces deed dated 19th June, 1770, whereby Charles Pixford in Considn. of £160 Cury. Conveys to Claimt. 35 & 1-4 acres of Land.

Says that after the purchase he cleared & improved about 3 acres; in 1775 it would have sold for more than that sum perhaps £6 per acre

Produces Valuation sworn to before Wm. Cook, Notary Pub. at New York, 25th Octr. 1783, By Abraham Hunt & Isaac D. Crow.

They value No. 1 at.....	£700 Cury.
No. 2	1000
No. 3	350

£2050

Says part of his personal estate was secreted by his wife & her friends & thinks that his Loss was not more than £100 Cury. This Loss is valued at £200 Cury.

No. 4.

(28). Produces certificates from Janet Sexton & Nathan Hunt dated Octr. 1783, to Claimt's. estates in New Jersey being sold under Confiscation.

He claims the Life Interest in this Property as it was acquired by marriage.

He claims it under the last Will of Thomas Campbell, late of Philadelphia.

Produces a certified Copy of the last Will of sd. T. Campbell, dated Octr. 1762, whereby he bequeaths to his Daughter Sarah a House in Fourth St. Philadelphia, & an 8 acre Lot, called Spring Hill.

He married in 1769 his Fr. in Law died in 1762.

Coll. Allen produces some leaves from the acct. Book of Mr. Stephen Cormick, Guardian to his wife.

It appears that this house let for £18 Pen. Cury in 1778. Thinks it is worth £350 Pen. Cury.

No. 2.

8 acres—2 miles from the centre of the city of Philadelphia.

Says that prior to the war there were 2 Houses & orchards with other Improvemts on it, and let for £38.12 P. Cury in 1768. All the houses &c. were destroyed in 1777 by the British Troops & a Redoubt was erected on the Ground.

Produces a valuation dated Philadelphia 18th Octr 1783, & sworn to before Ashton Humphries Notr. Pub. by Chas. Jervais & Thos. Conly.

(29).

Whereby they say that the Claimt Life interest in these 2 Lots was sold under Confiscation.

Value No. 1	£350 P. Cury.
No. 2 Land	800 do
Improvemts	600 do

Coll. Allen says that in 1775 he valued this property at £1000 P. Cury. Mrs. Allen is alive & has 7 children.

No. 2 in N. Jersey was Mortgaged for the sum of £100 N. J. Cury.

No. 1 in Pensila. Estate was liable to a grd rent of £2 Cury pr an.

There was no other incumbrances on his Estate.

Witness CAPT. PETER CAMPBELL sworn:

Says he is Br. in Law to Claimt. Recollects No. 1. He lived

in the house with Coll. Allen. He always understood that was his Property. It was a Stone House.

Likewise recollects his farm up the river. The Land was valuable from being near the Town.

Remembers No. 3 but cannot speak to the quality or value.

(30).

His Sister Mrs. Allen was entitled under the Will of his Late Father Thos. Campbell to a House in 4th St. Philadelphia & 8 acres of Land near the City. Both of these were valuable.

The House No. 1 was small. No. 2 could have sold for £700 or 800 before the War.

17th July.

Colonel Allen explains that he received no benefit from his Property the whole war. That his family were without the B.

Lines the whole war. That he had no allowance from Govrt excepting his pay & that he was on service almost the whole war.

Received Certificate of Sale of the Property of Isaac Allen £5076, signed Aron Dunham audr. Montreal,
27th November
1787.

160. Evidence on the Claim of JOSEPH CLARKE, late of Stratford Township, Connecticut. St. John,
5th February,
1787.

Claimant sworn:

He is a native of Connecticut. In 1775 he lived at Stratford in the practice of Phisic & Surgery.

He had served as surgeon to a Provincial Regt in the war before last.

Says that at the Commencement of the troubles he declared his determination to support the British Govert. No Association or Oath was ever offered him.

He joined the British Troops in Octr 1776. Says that he recruited 33 men for the Prince of Wales Volunteers. He did this under the Cpts Warant from Govr. Brown.

He never received any Commission & received pay as Capt for 3 months, in the Prince of Wales regt. (31).

He afterwards acted as surgeon to the Loyalists in Loyds Neck, without any pay or reward during the war.

He came to the Country at the Peace & now resides in Mangerfield.

Property:

One acre of Land with Dwelling house &c. in Stratford.

Produces deed dated 8th Octr 1768, from Theophelos Nichols No. 1. of Stratford to Claimt in Considn of £55 Lawful, conveys a certain part of house & Land.

Likewise deed dated 8th Octr 1768 from Saml Beers to Claimt in Considn of £27.2 sh. Lawful, conveys a small piece of Land

Likewise deed dated 8th Octr 1768 from Joseph Tomlinson to Claimt in Considn of £37.6.11 Lawful, conveys 25 feet of Land as before.

After the purchase he new fenced all this & repaired the House. Says he Laid out £300 Y. Cury on it. Thinks that before the War it would have sold for £400 New York Cury.

Three acres of Land in the Township of Stratford. He bought it in 1774 or 1773 from John Burton & paid £12 Lawful pr acre for it. The deed was left to be recorded & was worth that sum in 1775 £48 Lawful. No. 2.
(32).

One acre & $\frac{1}{2}$ in Newfield purchased in 1770 from E. Barrit. No. 3. Values this at £5 Lawful pr acre. It was improved Land.

One acre of Land with Dwelling House, Barn & orchard in Stratford. Produces deed dated 28th Feby 1775 from Jos. Brown to Claimt. in Considn of £71, conveys a House & one acre of Land as above. He let the House for £6 pr an. He values this at £100 N. York Cury. No. 4.

2 acres of Land is comprehended in the same deed. Valued at £40 N. York Cury. No. 5.

Says that he laid out some money in fencing No. 4 & 5 & claims £140 N. York Cury.

Produces an Inventory of the Estate of Joseph Clarke said

to be Confiscated 5th June 1778 & a Certificate that it is a true Copy signed Joseph Darling Clerk, & an appraisement of his Estate by George Benjamin & Thos. Canless at £500 Lawful sworn before Saml Whiting Justice of Peace.

When he left home his House was well furnished & thinks he lost to the value of £162.16.6 Lawful. In this he includes Furniture, Stock &c., & delivers in an acct upon Oath.

(33). States Debts due him £1800.12 Lawful.

Produces Two Writs of seizure, the real & personal estate of Claimt dated in 1777, in which the Estate is described.

Says that while residing at Loyds Neck & at Huntington he was plundered by the rebels to the amt of £57.2 York Cury.

Both these places were liable to be plundered by the rebels.

His Annual practice at Stratford was worth £300 N. Y. Cury. At present it is small.

Witness the REVD JOHN BEARDESLEY sworn :

Knew Claimt in Stratford. He practised Phisick there. He thinks his income from Profession was Considerable. He knows that he was uniformly Loyal.

Claimt owned a House & Lot in Stratford, a good Comfort-

able House & possessed some Land. He cannot speak to the quantity nor value.

His House was genteely furnished & he lived in good style.

Says that Mr. Clarke did duty as Capt in the Prince of Wales Volunteers.

Further Evidence on the Claim of Dr. JOSEPH CLARKE.

6th February,
1787.

Witness NEHEMIAH CLARKE sworn :

Says he is Br. to Joseph Clarke. In 1775 he lived at Reading 16 miles from Stratford. Says he knows that he was uniformly attached to the Brit. Govnt. Remembers No. 1. Thinks it might be worth £350 Lawful.

(34).

He knows Claimt made a purchase of Jos. Browne just before the War. In 1783 Witness was at Stratford & he understood that his Brs. property had been all sold under Confiscation.

Further Evidence on the Claim of Dr. JOSEPH CLARKE.

7th February.

Witness J. KETCHUM sworn :

Says he lived at Stratford near Mr. Clarke. He was always Loyal.

He had the best practice in the place.

Remembers No. 1. Thinks it was worth £400 Lawful.

No. 2 was good Land. It should sell for £11 or 12 pr acre.

No. 3 might sell for £3 or 4 Lawful pr acre. The Land of No. 4 & 5 was worth £15 Lawful pr acre.

His House was very Comfortably furnished & believes that the principal part of it was taken by the Committee.

(35).

Claimt begs to add the expense of bringing his family from Stratford to New York £10 Cury.

He left a Horse behind which was rode to death by a rebel,
£15 Lawful.

Produces an old deed dated Stratford Octr 1777, from the Constable to the Sheriff of Stratford whereby the said Constable after narrating his having seized the personal property of Joseph Clarke, bind himself to account for the same under penalty of £200 Lawful.

No. 2. Received Deed 15th April 1771 whereby John Barton Conveys to Joseph Clarke in Considn of £47.12.6 Lawful 4 acres more or less. Montreal,
27th November
1787.

No. 3. Received Deed dated 21st Jany 1765 from Ephram Barnett to Claimt & Conveying in Considn of £13, 3 acres of Land in Stratford.

A NEW CLAIM.

161. Evidence on the Claim of Capt. ALEX. McDONALD, late of Pensilvania.

Claimt sworn :

St. John's,
6th February,
1787.

Says he came from New York 22nd Sepr 1783 & the Regt he served in was disbanded in this City a few days after their arrival. Says he went to Mangerville the 11th Octr & remained there all the following winter.

He is a native of Scotland. In 1773 he came to Philadelphia from Scotland. He brought a little money out with him. In 1775 he was settled in Philadelphia. He kept Store.

(36).

He at no time took any part with the rebels, in consequence he was used extremely ill, which made him leave the City & go to Shermans Valley 120 miles from Philadelphia.

He joined Sir Wm. Howe at Wilmington with several men. In 1777, after this, he raised men first for a Ltcy & afterwards for a Compy and served during the war in the Provincial Troops.

He is now settled at St. Ann's.

Produces Commission as Capt in the 15th Battal of Skinners Brigade, dated New York 18th Octr 1781, Signed H. Clinton.

Property :

Says he had made a purchase of a Farm during the war, but he had not paid for it, therefore makes no Claim for it.

His Loss was Stock.

Two Breeding Mares at £25 each P. Cury, 2 Horses £60 Cury, 2 Cows, 3 young Cattle, a Coalt & a Foal.

Says his stock was seized & sold by the rebels. His Household furniture was likewise sold worth £30 Cury. Grain on the ground.

He had cleared 25 acres on the Farm.

Witness EDWARD IRVINE sworn :

(37).

Says he remembers Capt. McDonald in Shermans Valley Pensilvania. He was in Possession of a Farm there & he understood that he had purchased it & had paid for it.

He had some stock on it but he cannot speak to the quantity. He had Considerable Clearance.

A NEW CLAIM.

St. John's,
6th February,
1787.

162. Evidence on the Claim of WM. DUMAYNE & THOS. GUMMERSALL, late of Elizabeth Town, New Jersey.

Claimant THOS. GUMMERSALL sworn:

Says that in 1783 & until June 1784 he Commanded at Lake

Ontario in Upper Canada & to the best of his recollection there was no acct of the Act of Parliamt passed in favour of the Loyalists at that place, until March 1784. That there had been a rumour of an Act being passed but he never heard of the particulars.

The Regt was disbanded at Cataraqui in June 1784. He thinks that most of the regt were ignorant of the act.

(38).

Mr. Dumayne sent a Claim for the Property of Wm. Dumayne & Thos. Gummersall by Mr. Hardy.

Capt Gummersall now desires to be heard on their joint Claim.

Claimant is a native of England. In 1771 he came to New York. He brought over a large assortment of Merchandise. He Continued to Carry on business there until 1773, when he removed the Stock in Trade to Elizabeth Town & Morris Town N. Jersey.

From 1772 the Firm of the House was Dumayne & Co. & his Partner had an equal share of the business.

He always declared his sentiments in favour of Gt. Britain. His Partner always avowably declared himself of the same principles.

In July 1776 he joined the B. Army on Staten Island. Before that time he had been four times taken Prisnr on acct of his Loyalty.

Soon after his joining the Army he received a Commission in Sir John Johnstons Regt in which regt he served the whole war, and now receives half pay as Capt in the Regt.

(39).

Produces Certificate from Sir John Johnson 20th Augst 1785 to Claimts Loyalty & services.

Likewise Certificate from Gen. Skinner dated 21st Octr 1785 to Claimts uniform Loyalty & that he carried on business with Wm. Dumayne before the war. Certificate from Br. Gen. Allen McLean to Claimts good Conduct as an officer 17th Augst 1785.

Produces his own affirmation. Capt G. was educated a Quaker, before Chief Justice Stokes at Savanah in June 1775, whereby it appears that he was sent out of Georgia on acct of his Loyalty.

Likewise Produces his three Commissions as Lt., Capt & Lt. & Capt. in Sir John Johnsons Regt.

His Partner Wm. Dumayne always Conducted himself as a Loyal subject. He joined the Army under Ld. Cornwallis in 1776 & has continued with the British Army ever since.

Property:

Says that his Partner purchased all the land claimed & can speak fully to it.

Says that in Jany 1776 there were goods on hand belonging to the Copartnership worth £1500 N. Y. Cury. He speaks of

the 1st Cost & charges. He had brought them from England on his own Credit. Thinks that £2500 Cury was due the Compy.

His partner had laid out some of the money he received on Lands & Stock.

Capt. Gummersall stands indebted to Merchts in England to a very considerable amount for goods he exported. His creditors have taken no steps agst him, Confiding in his exertions to recover what will pay them. (40).

The goods imported from England amounted

£ 5060 Strg.

180 Str.

£5240

He has remitted 575

4665 due in England.

Goods on hand 850

£3815 & thinks they had Debts, Stock & Lands in America to more than that amount. Besides this 30 pr Cent. should be added as Clear profit.

WILLIAM DUMAYNE SWORN :

He is a native of England. In 1771 he came to America & settled in New Jersey in business. From 1772 he was in business with Capt Gummersall. He joined the B. Army under Ld. Cornwallis in 1776. He has been within the B. Lines ever since. He now resides at Windsor in N. Scotia.

The Business was carried on under the firm of Wm. Dumayne & Co. at Elizabeth Town & Morris Town.

He purchased Lands from the profits of Trade & meant to carry on Iron Works. (41).

Some purchases he made to recover debts. Says all his Books & Papers were seized by the Rebels.

A House & Lot at Watwing Plains Morris County N. Jersey. No. 1. He bought the Land, 3 acres, in 1773 from one Trawbridge. He gave £10 Cury pr acre. It was Convenient from Situation.

He laid out near £500 in Building. Thinks it would have sold for £600 Cury.

7 acres adjoining. He purchased about the year 1775 & gave No. 2. £10 pr acre for it.

20 acres of Woodland on the Mountain purchased in 1774 or No. 3. 1775 for £19.10.

One half of the Bloomary forge. Purchased about 1774 or No. 4.

1775, from Benony Hathway He gave £250 Cury for it. Says he owed him some money. The 8th of an Iron Mine was contained in this purchase & he ——— belonging to the Works.

The share of the Work sometimes made—50 Tons of Iron. It sold for £23 N. Y. Cury pr ton. Refined Iron sold for £28 pr Ton.

135 acres with Dwelling House & Improvements purchased in No. 5. 1776 from Thos. Coe for £635 Cury. Part of this was a Mortgage

(42). for £397 Cury to Coll. Ford. The Ballance to be pd Coe was £250, which sum Coe owed the Co.

No. 6.

A House & Lot in Eliz Town purchased in 1772 from Joseph Hatfield. He pd £240 for it. It would have sold for that in 1775.

Swears that all the Stock charged was upon the different Farms and were taken by order of Lee after both Partners had joined the British Army.

Household Furniture	£100.0.0
Wearing Apparel	50.0.0
Grain	50.0.0
2 Saddles & Bridles	4.0.0
Stock of Merchandise, Iron &c.	
10,000 lb. Tobacco at 8d. pr lb., £1000.	
Hogs & Farming Implemts £20.	
Debts due the Copartnery £800.	

Says the Co.'s Books were Ballanced in 1775. Their goods in Store £300 & thinks all on hand was worth that—Iron £348—and thinks that they had made £1500 in Trade from 1772. Says he brought £200 to America with him in 1771.

He considers the claim as jointly twixt Capt Gummersall & himself, although the Capital was his Partners. He has perfect confidence in Capt Gummersall to whom he means to give a power of attorney. He thinks the Co. owed £450 in America.

(43).

Witness JOSEPH CUNLIFF sworn:

Says he kept the Books of Dumayne & Gummersall in 1774 & 1775. He was employed by the Co. He assisted in Balancing the Books of the Co. in 1775 & 1776. He had charge of the Store at Morris Town. In 1775 he thinks that the goods in that store & Book debts amounted to £3000 Cury. Of this he thinks the goods amounted to £2000 Cury.

Knew No. 1. Thinks that the House would Cost £300 Building. The situation was very good. Witness pd £50 for No. 2 in 1774.

Mr. Dunmayne purchased No. 4 in the fall of 1775. No. 5 he purchased in 1776. Recollects Mr. Dumaine purchasing some fat Cattle & he had 2 Cows.

His House was well furnished.

Produces an affidavit to Ten Thousand pound weight of Tobacco, value £500, being destroyed by Ld. Cornwallis's Army in 1776. Says that he was present in Morris Town when the store was destroyed.

It was a part of Gen. Lee's Army which began the destruction & he understood that next day the Commrs of forfeited estates took Possession.

14th July.

(44).

Capt Gummersall gives an acct of the Loss of the Copartnery of Dumayne & Gummersall, amounting to £7354.11.2 N. J. Cur. Explains that the amount of £220 N. Y. C. is due to the CoPartnery by a Loyalist within the Lines. By another £546 Cury.

Produces a Jersey paper dated 26th April 1780, wherein the real estate of Wm. Dumayne is advertised for Sale.

Witness JOHN SMITH HATFIELD sworn:

A NEW CLAIM.

152. Evidence on the Claim of Colonel DAVID FANNING, St. John,
31st January.
1787.
late of N. Carolina.

Claimant Sworn.

Says that he made out his Claim in Novr. 1783 at St. Augustine & gave it with a power of atty to Coll. John Hamilton to act for him; to Coll. Hutchins who sailed for England, soon after but by a letter from Coll. Hamilton he is informed that it did not arrive in time.

He is a native of Virginia. When the war broke out he was settled at Reaburn's Creek, S. Carolina. (8).

Before the War he was Sergt. of Militia in Novr. 1776, he was in the action agst the rebels at 96; he was obliged to remain all winter in the woods in hiding, but in the Spring he was taken & kept prisnr. until a Mr. Rogers was bound for him; he afterwards attacked the rebels with some Indians, but failed; he was afterwards seized & imprisoned for 4 months & tried for his Life for making war agst the United States of America, But was acquitted. He remained in this style of life until 1779, when he surrendered to the Americans & served as a Militia man for 12 months & 12 days & then joined the British Army.

At Little River, 96 district & served in the militia; in Feby. 1781 he went into N. Carolina to raise men, where he remained until the day of the Battle of Guildford; soon after which he joined Ld. Cornwallis at Dixon's Mill with 28 men & acted as Capt. of Militia for some time, but finding Ld. Cornwallis was to return through that country he remained with his Compy. in the woods, having frequent skirmishes; he established a Post 150 miles from Wilmington with militia & lived by plunder by cutting off supplies until July, 1781, when he went to Wilmington & received a Commission of Coll. of Militia.

He again returned into the Country & took Post again at Chatham Court house, where he took 54 Prisnrs., one more than he had men to guard. He Paroled some & carried 12 of them to Wilmington; says he took all the Militia officers in that County, excepting two. (9).

Major Craig encouraged him in collecting the Militia & with the assistance of Major McNeil, he had collected near One Thousand men; with those he marched to Hillsbro, where he took Governor Thos. Burke, some of his Council & several Continental officers & Soldiers, who were taken Prisnrs. to Wilmington & from thence to C. Town.

He was wounded on this expedition & continued in the woods until June, 1782, when he got into C. Town. At the evacuation

he went to St. Augustine and in 1784 he came to this Province. He now lives in Kings County in this Province.

Produces an appointment from Major James Henry Craig 82nd Regt. Commanding at Wilmington to be Coll. of the Randolph & Chatham Militia, dated 5th July, 1781.

Produces Letter from Coll. Edmund Fanning, speaking highly of Claimt.'s activity, courage & glorious sweep, dated Charles Town, Sepr. 1781.

He joined the Army on Long Island in May 1777 & before that time he was confined within Limits & prevented from doing any business.

Soon after he came to New York, he had a vessel in the Wood trade. He Commanded an armed vessel to protect that trade & afterwards & for the Last 3 years he lived with his family on rebels Farm on Long Island.

He now resides 32 miles up the river St. John in Wertham Township.

Property:

No. 1.

(47).

3 acres & $\frac{1}{2}$ in Norwalk. Produces deed dated 23rd March 1761 from Joseph Ketchum to his Son John Ketchum in Considn of £120 N. Y. Cury, the middle part of his Homestead & a piece of Salt meadow.

Thinks he pd the full value for this Land. He now values it at £50 Lawful. It is now in the Possession of the Heirs of Coll. St. John. The part of the Homestead is in the possession of John Betts.

No. 2.

4 acres & $\frac{1}{2}$ in Stratford. Produces deed dated 22nd June 1767 from Joseph Browne to Claimt in Considn of £49.4 Lawful. Conveys 4 acres of meadow & some up land. After the purchase

he improved this. He has claimed £50 Lawful but it cost him more than £60 Lawful. It was Dyke Land.

The fourth part of a Sloop he purchased her with 3 other Loyalists to make their escape in her. Produces Bill of Sale for one fourth of the Sloop Gull, dated 21st April 1777 from Thos. Chapman in Considn of £29.7 Lawful.

He made his escape with others in this Sloop but were pursued by rebel whale Boats who took the Sloop after they Landed on Long Island. Loss £29.7.6 Lawful.

(48).

Stock: 2 Horses, £18.2, Cows & Heifers £10, riding Chair £6.

A Horse taken from Long Island & Furniture £12. Expenses bringing family & furniture from Stratford £7.10.

He says that all his Property has been seized & taken for the use of the Rebels.

There was an encumbrance of £30 on No. 2 which he owed to Dr. Johnston who perhaps had possession.

Witness SAML KETCHUM sworn:

Claimt is his uncle. He Conducted himself always as a Loyal subject.

Remembers No. 1. He allowed his father to live on it before the War. He values the part of the home Lot at £25 pr acre.

This was given to one Betts & Coll. St. John. He did not know that it was Claimts until he came here. He thought it had been sold by 2 other uncles he had.

Witness DR. JOSEPH CLARKE sworn:

Says Claimt & he were neighbours in Stratford. He is a man of good character. Was always a Loyal man.

Knew No. 2. It was valuable meadow. Thinks it would have sold for £15 Lawful pr acre. It was Dyke Land.

(49)

He had some stock & his House was Comfortably furnished.

165. Evidence on the Claim of DAVID BLEAKNEY, late of 96 District, S. Carolina.

St. John's.
7th February,
1787.

Claimt sworn:

He is a native of Ireland. He came to America in 1767, & when the war broke out he was settled near 96.

Says that soon after the War began he served in the Rebel Militia. He was in some degree forced to do it. When the British took C. Town, he joined Coll. Hamilton at 96 & served the remainder of the war in the British Army. He is now settled at

Petty Coat Jack in Westmoreland 80 miles from this place.

100 acres of Land on Coffee Town Creek. It was granted to him on his coming to S. Car. The Grant is destroyed. He had a House, Barn & Stables & Loom house on it & 15 acres Cleared. Thinks it was worth £60 Str. He does not know who is in possession.

He had 2 Horses, 3 Mares & a Colt, 14 head Cattle, 5 Sheep & some farming utensils, Furniture, crop in the ground, a Loom & 15 Hogs. He cannot say what has become of this Property, as he was obliged to fly on a moments warning. It is all lost to him.

(50).

Witness PATRICK MCGOWAN sworn:

Remembers Claimts Plantation. He had a tolerable Country House & about 15 acres Cleared. It was a tolerable good Plantation. He remembers some Horses, viz., a mare & Colt & a riding Horse & some Cattle.

He heard that all his Stock &c. was carried off by the rebels.

A NEW CLAIM.

166. Evidence on the Case of JOHN MORRELL, late of New York Province.

St. John's.
8th February,
1787.

Claimant sworn:

Says he came from New York in April 1783 & immediately went up to Mangerville where he resided all that winter. Capt Vandeburgh was the first opportunity by which he could send his claim home. By Capt V. he did send a Claim home. His name appears in Capt Vandeburghs List.

He is a native of Long Island. When the War broke out he lived at Newbury Ulster County N. Y. Province.

(51).

He joined the British Army in 1776, about the time New York was taken. Before that time he never had joined the Rebels. He had been confined prisoner for 3 months & on Parole for 13 months. He was often required to join the rebel troops & put to much trouble & expense. After he came in he worked in the Engineers Department. He afterwards raised men for a Commission in Coll. Fannings Regt but could not get a Commission.

He afterwards worked as a Carpenter in the Engineers depart-

ment until his family got into the lines when he hired a Farm on Long Island and at the Peace came to this Province.

Resides at Bellisle.

Produces Certificate from Cadwallader Colden to his having the character of an honest & Industrious man, & his early opposi-

tion to the Rebellion. New York April 15th 1783. Countersigned John Sayre & Certificate to Character & Loyalty from James Peters J. P.

He Lost a mare, 2 Cows, 20 Sheep. This was taken from him by the Rebel Plunders.

(52).

Furniture, Farming Utensils & Carpenters Tools £30 N. Y. Cury. Says his family was turned out of doors & then all taken from them.

He rented meadow & cultivated Land on Shares in Ulster County.

Witness JOHN WIGGINS sworn:

Says he knew something of Claimt before the War. Recollects that he was much harrassed on acct of his Loyalty. Sent to New York & after made Prisoner.

Witness was then very young.

He cannot speak to his Property but it is probable in the situation he was that he kept a few Creatures.

A NEW CLAIM.

167. Evidence on the Claim of JOSH. THOMAS, late of Pennsylvania.

St. John's,
8th February,
1787.

Claimt sworn:

Says he came from New York in May 1783. Soon after his arrival he went up to Burton where he has resided ever since. He sent a Claim to England by Capt Vandeburgh.

(53).

He is a native of Pensilvania. When the War broke out he lived in Northampton County Pen. Township. Says he never took any part with the rebels. He joined the British Army at Philadelphia. He was then required to sign Associations to take oaths &c., but he never did anything of the sort, for some time before he escaped he was obliged to live in the Woods. After he joined the B. Army he served in the Bucks County Volunteers. He served with that Compy attached to the Queens rangers during the war & he never received any pay.

At the Peace he came to this Province & now resides at Burton.

Produces Certificate from R. Armstrong, Major, John Mackay, Capt., A. Allen & Richd Holland, Lts. Queens rangers, to Claim-

ants having served 3 years as a brave & Loyal Soldrier. Frederickton 30th July 1787.

Property:

160 acres in Northampton County. His Father left it to him by Will. In the distribution of his Father's Property he had then allowed to him for £130 Cury., 40 acres were improved. He had a good house & Barn on it. He built these after his Father gave it to him.

Says he could have sold this for £3 Cury. pr acre. It was valuable on acct of a Lime Kiln & quarry. He had been often asked to sell, £480 Cury.

(54).

He had 100 acres adjoining, but his Daughter married a rebel Capt. & saved it for herself.

The 160 acres was sold in 1779 to one Kidd who is in Possession. His Wife remained there until drove off.

All his Stock & some furniture was sold at Vendue. What of the furniture which was not sold was plundered from him.

He had a yoke of oxen, 2 Horses, 4 Cows, 3 Heifers, 12 Sheep, all sold at Vendue.

Furniture, Farming Utensils. Some of this was plundered.

A NEW CLAIM.

168. Evidence on the Claim of NATHAN MERRITT, late of Peaks Kill, N. York Province.

St. John
8th February,
1787.

Claimant sworn:

Says he came from New York in Augst 1783. About the 1st Octr he went up the river St. Johns about 50 miles where he lived all the winter.

In Jan'y 1784 he heard of the Act & attempted to come to this City but had nearly got drowned in attempting to travel down. He afterwards tried all in his power to send his Claim home but never could. Says he thought it was unnecessary to send a Claim home unless it could get to England by 24 March 1784.

(55).

He is a native of W. Chester County, N. York Govrt. When the war broke out he lived at Peaks Kill. Says he was often asked to join the rebels. He told the rebels often that he thought it wrong to make war agst Gt. Britain. He was ill used & plundered by the Rebel Soldiers in consequence. He desired to have protection from the Provincial Congress & told them that they had his person & property in their power. That when he was convinced they were right he would join them but he would not be compelled to act agst his opinion.

In Nover 1776, he came within the British Lines & he has been within the Lines ever since.

His family came in 1777. He raised a dozen men for Coll. Fanning's Regt., but failed in raising his quota for a Compy. He afterwards lived on Long Island & kept Store.

Produces Certificate from Coll. Beverly Robinson, to Loyalty & good character from the commencement of the Rebellion, dated New York 29th June, 1780.

Says that he had purchased 5 years of a Lease of 35 acres of land with a House & Store house on it. He made the purchase from Abraham Cranke. Says he gave twixt £80 & 100 for it. About 2 years & $\frac{1}{2}$ of the Lease were gone.

(56).

He made considerable improvemts. The House &c. were burnt in 1777 by the British Troops. Thinks he Lost £60 by being turned out of his place.

When Coll. Bird went up N. River his House was burnt & 600 Bushels of Wheat was in Store at 6 sh. pr Bushel.

A vessel taken by the Americans. She was a Schooner. He kept her to trade up & down North river. Thinks she cost him £250 Cury. She was about 36 Tons burthen.

Household Furniture, &c., taken by the Committee, £90 Cury. 2 Horses, 3 Cows, a Yoke of Stears £10, & 4 year olds, 6 Tons Hay £24 Cury.

States £500 Debts due him. He owed about £200 Cury.

A NEW CLAIM.

St. John's
8th February,
1787.

169. Evidence on the Claim of ISAAC PERKINS, late of Hackensack, New Jresey.

Claimt. Sworn:

He is a native of North Castle, N. York Govrt.

(57). When the War began he lived in English Neighbourhood, New Jersey.

He joined the B. Army in Novr., 1776 before that time he never had taken any part with the Rebels. He never signed an Association or took an Oath.

He remained within the B. Lines ever after & served four years in Coll. De Lancey's Refugees. He is now settled in Kennebaccias.

A *Petty Augu* he purchased before the War to attend a Ferry. She cost him £55 Cury.

She was loaded with Rebel Stores at Fort Lee by the British

Troops & sunk by Mismanagement.

A Battau or Skif worth £5.

He had a Piece of Land & had Stock, a Yoke of 2 year old Stears, a Calf & a Hog, Grain in the Ground, in 1778, 2 Tons Hay taken by the B. Army in 1778. Says he applied for payment but could not get it.

He lost a Horse, Saddle & Bridle. taken by the Rebels. He was lent to a friend who is answerable.

Witness PETER DAY Sworn

(58). Says he knew Claimt. before the War. He was friendly to Gt. Britain.

He had a *Petty Augu*. thinks she was worth £40 Cury.

He had 2 Stears & some furniture. He cannot speak to anything else

Witness JOSEPH ALLEN Sworn.

Says he was a near Neighbour to Claimt. He was always friendly to Gt. Britain.

Claimt. had a *Petty Augu* to ply at Burdets ferry, worth £40.

He had 2 Stears taken from him by the Rebels, Furniture.

A NEW CLAIM.

170. Evidence on the Claim of the Revd. JOHN MICHL. KERN.

Claimt. Sworn:

Says he came from New York in Septr., 1783. He immediately went up the River St. Johns to Lake Oaknabaki, 40 miles up the River St. John & 2 miles distant from the river.

(59). He did not hear of the Act of Parlt. until the summer of 1784.

He is a native of Germany. He came to New York Province in 1763. In 1775 he lived at Wallkill near Albany. Says he at times used to endeavour to keep his Congregation steady to their Loyalty.

In July, 1778 he was summoned to attend the Committee of Conspiracy at Pough Keepsee. He refused to take an oath of abjuration & was in consequence banished within the British Lines. With 2 Waggon's Loaded.

St. John's,
8th February,
1787.

From that time he lived in New York.

He is now settled at Grimerose in this Province.

Produces Summons to appear before the Rebel Committee, and

Letter of Banishment, in consequence of his refusing to join the American Cause, dated 11th Aug., 1778.

2 Horses, 9 years old, 2 Horses, 3 years old, a Mare & 2 Colts, 6 Cows, 2 Stears, 2 Yearlings, 2 Calfs, 12 Sheep, 4 Lambs.

It was left behind when he was banished, and the Crop in the Ground.

His Congregations at Wallkill, Benjwood & Charlotborough pd. him £138 N. Y. Cury. He had a Glebe at Wallkill of 160 acres, with a House & Orchard. He lived comfortably from the Produce. Thinks it was worth £40 pr. an. to him.

(50).

He belongs to the reformed Church. He cannot enjoy any living in the Established Church of England. He is therefore without any support in this Province.

Further Evidence on the Claim of the Revd. J. M. KERN. 9th February.

Witness JAMES PETERS Sworn.

Claimt. was settled Clergyman at Wallkill in 1778. Witness was summoned to appear before the Committee of Conspiracy at Pough Keepsee, where he saw Claimt., who was likewise summoned

in the same business. Mr. Kern was banished within the B. Lines and came down N. River with a Wife & Large Family in the same Vessel with Witness.

He was allowed to bring only 2 Waggon Load of Moveables with him. Mr. Kern is now in great distress for the necessaries of life. Always understood that his living was about £100 pr. an., Str

JONATHAN SCOFIELD's Claim continued.

Says that after he came within the Lines he engaged in the business of supplying Wood to New York & served under Major Upham at Loyd's Neck.

He is now settled 30 miles up the Kennebecacias.

A Lease of 212 Acres of Land for 18 years. It commenced in 1774. Says he gave £130 to John Sutton for the improvements & was to pay £10 pr. an. to Gen. De Lancey.

(61).

Says he afterwards bought 60 acres of Wood land adjoining. He gave £7 to John Sutton for it.

He enjoyed this farm for four years.

He values this at £500.

Says he had paid all the purchase money. As proof he produces both Bonds Cancelled.

Stock, a Yoke of Oxen, 2 pr. Steers, 2 Heifers, 2 Mares & Colt, 5 Sheep and 2 Hogs, Farming Utensils & Furniture, £20.

Produces the Deposition of his Daughter, the wife of John Adams. Claimt. says she is near Lying in & unable to travel. It is sworn before John Ketchum, J.P., 1st Feby., 1787, and agrees with the Acct. of Claimt. She adds that after her father joined the British Army the Rebels sold the Lands & Moveables.

Produces Valuation sworn to 17th July, 1786, amounting to £127 Cury., & that they were sold under Confiscation.

Witness DAVID SCOFIELD Sworn.

(62). He is son to Claimt. Says his father came within the British Lines in 1778 on account of his Loyalty. He bought his farm 2 years before the War. His Lease was well worth what he gave for it. Witness was in New Jersey last summer. Coll. John Hathorn was in Possession of the Farm.

The improvements had been sold under Confiscation.

His father had a pr. of Oxen, a pair of Steers, 2 Heifers. They were sold likewise.

2 Mares and Colt, some Sheep & Swine.

Furniture and Utensils.

A NEW CLAIM.

171. Evidence on the Claim of JOSEPH BULYEA, late of Courtland's Manor, N. Y. Province.

St. John,
9th February,
1787.

Claimt. Sworn:

Says he arrived from New York at this place in August, 1783, & soon after went up the river St. John to Long Island & lived at Washamadock all the first Winter. Says that in March, 1784, he heard of the Act in favour of the Loyalists & sent to Capt. Vandeburgh who agreed to carry his. His name appears in Capt. V.'s List.

(63). He is a native of N. Y. Province, & when the War broke out lived in Courtland Manor. Says he was considered a Torrie from the very beginning & would never join the rebels. In consequence he was disarmed & harrassed. In Augst., 1776, he got on board the Tartar Frigate, but being sent ashore for Provisions the Boat was cut off & he made the best of his way to Valentine's Hill where he joined the B. Army.

He supported himself by Labour the whole War, excepting 2 years for which time he served with the West Chester Refugees. At the Peace he came to this Province. Resides at Long Island.

A Lease of 180 acres of Land in Courtland Mannor on the

Land of John Watts. Half was his Father's & half Claimts. The yearly rent was £10 pr. an. for the whole. He got the Lease about the year 1773. His Br. pd. part of the purchase money. It was back rent due. He pd. some of it. Thinks he pd. £20 Cury.

Says he was offered £140 Cury. for the improvts. on the whole. He claims one half, £70 Cury.

A Yoke of Oxen, a Heifer, 4 Horses, 5 Hogs, 2 Cows, Farming Utensils £5, 7 Waggon Load Wheat, 10 Bushels Grain in the Ground.

All this was taken & sold for the use of the Rebel Army.

Witness JAMES BULYEA Sworn.

(64). Says he is Br. to Claimt., who took an active part with the British Army.

He did duty sometimes with the W. Chester Refugees.

He Possessed of 90 acres on Courtland Mannor. His father had one half of it. The improvts. were very good. Remembers

his Br. had a Yoke of Oxen & a Horse taken from him before Wits. left home.

Witness SAMUEL TILLY Sworn.

Saw Claimt. on Board the Phoenix in the North River. He was always Loyal & Active in assisting the Ships of War.

Witness ROBERT BULYEA Sworn.

Says his Br. Joseph had half a farm with his Father. He had Oxen, Cows & horses taken by the rebels. Remembers them taking 7 Waggon Load of Wheat in sheaf before he joined the British, they took Forage for the Army from the Loyalists.

A NEW CLAIM.

172. Evidence on the Claim of JAS. BULYEA, late of Courtland Manor, N. Y. Province.

St. John
9th February,
1787.

Claimant Sworn:

Says he came from New York in 1783 & went up the river St. John. In Augst. he lived at Washamadock all that Winter. He sent a Claim to England by Captain Vandeburgh. His name appears in that List. (15).

He is a native of N. York Province & lived in Courtland Manor before the War. He never joined the rebels. He was subject to fits & was not called upon to do duty with them.

He came within the British Lines in 1780. He lived with his Father & Mother, old people, until that time. Says he was at last so ill used that he could stay no longer.

After he came in he served with Col. De Lancey until the Evacuation. He now lives at Musquash Island.

He had a Cow, a Yearling & 2 Hogs taken from his Father's Farm. He had a Horse & Mare & brought within the British Lines. They were taken from him by the Rebels. He was then acting as a refugee.

After the Peace he was stript & ill used by a rebel party of Clothes to the Amount of £12 Cury.

Witness ROBERT BULYEA Sworn.

Remembers his Br. James had a Cow and a Heifer on his Father's farm. They were taken by the rebels. Says that he never joined the rebels. He raised a Horse & Mare & when he joined the B. Army he carried him in with him. He rode the Horse in the Troop & they were taken by the Rebels.

His Br. was stript & ill used by the rebels after the Peace. (66).

To be transmitted home.

173. Further Evidence on the Claim of LT. COLL. JOHN HAMILTON, late of S. Car.

Claimt. appears & requires that he may be examined & be allowed to produce further Evidence in support of his Claim. St. John
10th February,
1787.

Claimt. Sworn:

Says that since his examination at home he has frequently wrote to S. Carolina but that he has never received any answer.

He sent his Deed for the Plantation to England soon after he returned to this Country & he understands that it has been delivered to Mr. Forster.

He has reason to believe from what he has heard lately that all the Lands belonging to Loyalists in S. Car. has been resurveyed & regranted from the office at Charles Town. He is confident his Father in Law is not in Possession of his Property excepting the Negro Harry.

(67).

Says that all his Stock, Furniture, Arms & Hides were all carried off during the Siege of 96 & no part of them is in possession of Mr. Ferris. Claimt trusts that his present allowance from Govrt. will not be stopt until he has it in his power to produce further proof, as that allowance is the only support of his family.

Witness CHRIST. BASSERT. Sworn.

Says he has often been at Claimt.'s Lands during the War. There was good Improvements on his Plantation & remembers seeing considerable Stock on it. At the time when the Fort at 96 was besieged by Gen. Green in 1781. Coll. Hamilton was taken Prisoner & very great damage was done to his Property by the rebel Army & believes that the Army took all his stock.

He has seen several Negroes about Coll. Hamilton's Plantation.

A NEW CLAIM.

St. John's.
10th February,
1787.

174. Evidence on the Claim of GILBERT PUGSLEY, late of Phillipsburgh, N. Y. Province.

Claimant Sworn:

Says he came from New York in Septr. 1783, & resided all the Winter at Washamadock & never heard anything of the Act in favour of the Loyalists all that year.

He is a native of West Chester County.

(68).

When the War broke out he lived on Mr. Phillips' Estate. Says he never would join the rebels, although often required to take Oaths & Sign Associations. He never would hear one of them read.

Says he joined the King's Army in Octr 1776, before that time he was obliged to live in the Woods. He lived within the lines all the War. He now lives on Long Island, river St. John.

Claims 7 years rent of a Farm in Phillips Mannor at £40 pr. an. £280. He sold his Lease to his Bro. 7 years after he joined the B. Army.

Stock left on the Farm.

3 Horses, 2 Colts, 8 Cows & a Stear. 6 Yearlings, 30 Sheep, A Houseful of Furniture, 60 Hogs, Corn & Hay to a great amount. His Farm was 300 Acres in good Cultivation, 15 Tons Hay at 30sh. pr. Ton.

Says that the rebels took all this after he joined the British Army

Witness JAS. BARNES Sworn.

Remembers Claimt. in Phillips Mannor before the War. He considered him a Loyal Man. He possessed a good Farm, about 300 Acres, he was in good circumstances & an honest man.

175. Evidence on the Claim of Colonel GABRIEL G. LUDLOW, <sup>St. John's,
13th February,
1787.</sup>
late of New York.

Claimant Sworn:

He is a native of N. York Province. In 1775 he resided in (69).
Queen's County, Long Island & Commanded the Militia of that
County.

In 1776 he was often required to furnish guards & detachments
from the Militia under his Command, which he as often refused.

Assisted by some other gentlemen of Queens County the in-
habitants of Queens County was kept for a great while firm to their
Allegiance and Resolutions were formed & signed by the Leading
people, declaring that they would not agree to the Proceedings of
Congress.

In consequence of these resolutions an Armed force of 1,400
Men was sent agst. the County & Coll. Ludlow was obliged to keep
out of the way, and never could appear publically until the Bri-

tish Army Landed on Long Island in Augst. 1776.

He there met Sir Wm. Erskine at Jamaica with the People of
the County to the number of 700 Men.

He undertook to raise a Batl. in Gen. DeLancey's Brigade, &
with the Assistance of the officers he raised twixt 7 & 800 men.

With this Battl. he served the War on Long Island for most (70).
of that time he commanded the Brigade on the advanced Post in
Long Island.

Produces Commission of Colonel of the 3rd Battl. of De Lan-
ceys Brigade, Signed Wm. Howe, 4th Septr. 1776. Enjoys half
pay as Colonel.

Resides at Carleton.

Property.

144 Acres & 3-4ths at Hampstead, Long Island.

No. 1.

Produces Deed dated 1st April, 1763, whereby Charles'Cromi-
lin Conveys to Gabriel Ludlow in Considn. of £1,530 N. York Cury
Conveys 122 Acres, 92 rodds.

Likewise Deed dated the 4th year of the —, Whereby G. Dun-
can Ludlow his Br. Conveys to Claimt. in Considn of £335 N.
York Cury. 22 Acres & 55 Square perches.

He was possessed of in 1775. It had been the place of his
residence from the time he purchased & he had made very consi-
derable improvmts.

He had made considerable additions to his House. Thinks he
laid out £213.9 Str. Other Improvmts. £90 Str. Expense of mak-
ing a Will £56 Str. One third of a School House £16.17.6.

Thinks that in the course of his residence there he had laid
out £600 Strg. in improvg. the soil. The Farm produced him al-
ways above £100 Str. pr. an.

He now values this property at £2,000 Str. Thinks that to a (71).
gentleman who wanted to purchase a seat in this situation it was
worth that sum. The Property of his Br. Chief Justice Ludlow
adjoined.

This Property was sold soon after the Evacuation. Mrs. Lud-
low resided sometime in the House, but was obliged to pay rent to
the Committee of Forfeitures Coll. Ludlow's name appears in

No. 2.

the Act of the State of New York Confiscating the Property of Loyalists passed in 1779.

Being Lands in New Jersey held by the executors to the last Will of his Late Father Gabriel Ludlow, is not lost. Being undivided Claimts. name is not in any Law of New Jersey, therefore waves the Claim.

No. 3.

17,000 Acres in Hardenburghs Patent, Ulster County, N. Y. Province. He had by the present Mrs. Ludlow. She has made no Conveyance to him. It remains uncultivated & is not disposed of. His life interest in it is lost.

Mrs. Ludlow sold most part of the Moveables on Long Island. After the Evacuation of N. York.

Mrs. Ludlow in her passage with Claimt.'s family from N. York to this Port was 'cast away in the Bay of Fundy & Lost. Furniture, &c. to a considerable amount.

(72).

Coll. Ludlow will in a future day produce an Acct. of the Loss.

At the time Col. Ludlow Lodged his Claim he stated debts £4,000 Str. Since that time about £500 Cury. has been paid, for the sum of £1,150 N. Y.

Coll. Ludlow produces a Mortgage Bond which has been pd. into the Treasy. of the State of N. York, but he explains that this Bond has been renewed to a friend, & Coll. Ludlow's agent in New York furnished the Debtors with Certificates to pay the Debt.

Says there was no incumbrance upon any part of his Property, Neither did he owe any Money in the States.

14th February,
1787.

Further Evidence on the Claim of Coll. G. LUDLOW.

Witness ED. WINSLOW Sworn.

Says that he was quartered within three miles of Coll. Ludlow's House for near 3 years.

His Lands seemed in high Cultivation & the improvements were good.

He had a very good House. The offices were new & built at very Considerable Expense.

There had been an addition made to the House within a few years.

(73).

The fences &c. were in excellent order.

17th February.

Further Evidence on the Claim of Coll. LUDLOW.

Mrs. Ludlow in her passage to this place from New York with her family was shipwrecked in the Bay of Fundy and he suffered a Loss of Furniture, Books, Wearing Apparell, Linen, &c., to the amount of £200 Str.

Mrs. Ludlow had remained behind during the Winter, 1783-4, Until Coll. Ludlow had determined where he was to fix his future residence & was at this time moving with all their effects to this Country.

Further Evidence on the Claim of Coll. LUDLOW.

21st February.

CHIEF JUSTICE LUDLOW Sworn :

The Property Claimed lay adjacent to Witness. Says the quality of the Land was nearly alike. Coll. Ludlow had improved and manured his farm very highly.

He thinks the Property was doubled in value from 1763. Mentions Coll. Ludlow's Loss in Money to this County.

Received Certificate from Isaac Shuberburgh, Commr. for the Sale of Confiscated Property, that the Property of Gabriel Ludlow had been sold by Philip Van Courtland, 4th April, 1787. Montreal,
27th November
1787.

176. Evidence on the Claim of JOHN SMITH, late of Somerset County, N. Jersey.

Claimt. Sworn :

St. John,
14th February,
1787.

He is a native of Long Island. In 1775 he lived on his own Property in N. Jersey. He was often required to join the Rebels but never would. It was contrary to his principles, he was determined to support the British Govt., & was often threatened on that Acct. (74).

In 1776 when the Hessians were taken at Trenton, he gave Major Scott, of the 17th Regt., all assistance in his power, & enabled him to withstand the attacks of the Rebel Army & to save the detachment & Baggage. In Consequence after the B. Army fell back to New Brunswick he was seized & carried Prisnr. to Newton, Pensilvania, & kept 3 months Prisnr. He was released on Parole to go to his family. He was however, much harassed, & when the British Army quitted the Jerseys in 1777 he fled with them without a change of Clothes. Ever since he has resided on Long Island. His family are at the Wallbough on Long Island. He is lately come here to have his claim heard.

His Claim was Lodged in England by Govr. Franklyn & his papers are not brought out. (75).

Produces Certificate from Coll. Allen to Claimt. joining the British Army at Hillesbro in 1777, & at that time he appeared pursued by the rebels. 11th February.

Certificate from Brig. Gen. Cwt. Skinner to Claimt.'s Loyalty & Services, 30th April, 1781.

Property.

257 Acres of Land near Hillesbro, Somerset County. Produces 7 Deeds all dated prior to the War, Whereby 257 Acres of Land on the Millston river is conveyed to Claimt. in Considn. of £970 N. Y. Cury. Says that before the War & when it broke out he was possessed of all the Lands contained in these Deeds. Says he always considered his farm as Containing about 250 acres. 83 Acres 15th February,
1787.

in Woodland, all the rest was in good cultivation.

In 1770 he was offered £1,000 for 108 acres, it was the best of the Land. Says that his Brs. bought some Lands adjoining his & pd. £7 pr. acre for it. Says he has been offered £10 pr. acre for the Wood Land & is confident that before the War he could have sold the whole for £7 Jersey pr. acre, £1,799 Jersey Cury. Purchase £970.

He claims Improvements £500—1,470.

He has Claimed £1,030 for his Moveable Estate taken by the Brit. Troops, 12 Cows, a Fatted Stear, 3 years old, 7 Young Cattle, 7 2-years old, 6 Waggon Load Engsh. Hay, one Barrel Cyder, this Acct. was laid before the Bd. of Claims in N. York on 31st May, 1783, but has not been paid.

(76)

Besides this his grain, Farming Utensils, Horses & Furniture were taken by the Rebels & sold under Confiscation.

Witness CHIEF JUSTICE LUDLOW Sworn

Says that he left Claimt. on Long Island in May, 1783, living almost on charity, and after Witness was in England he frequently applied to Mr. Ludlow to know what he should do.

Since Mr. Ludlow came to this Country, Claimt. has proposed by letter to go to England or to come to this Province. That he did advise him to remain where he could exist until a good opportunity offered of having his Claims heard. Claimt. likewise offer-

ed to come to this Province as a settler & Mr. Ludlow now says that he can answer for him that he will remain in this Province.

He is far advanced in life and has an aged wife in bad health. He thinks that only kept him in Long Island. He never has ventured into N. Jersey.

Produces a Copy of the original Claim Lodged at home. He has not the Certificate.

Montreal,
27th November

(77).

Received Certificates of the Sale of John Smith's farm on Millstone river 250 acres for £10,000 Cury. as also Judgt. passed agst. Claimt. for having joined the Army of Gt. Britain. Certificate is from Aron Dunham.

A NEW CLAIM.

St. John,
14th February,
1787.

177. Evidence on the Claim of ELIAS SNIDER & PETER SNIDER, late of Pensilvania.

Claimt. PETER SNIDER, Sworn.

Says he came from New York in Coll. Allen's Regt. in 1783. Upon their arrival here he was discharged as he thinks in Octr. He immediately went up to St. Anns, where he lived for above a year & a half.

He was born in Pensilvania & lived with his Father before the

War. In summer 1777 he agreed to enlist with Capt. Hutchinson of Skinners Brigade & joined 60 others to attempt getting into the British Lines on Staten Island.

This party were intercepted in the night on their passage through the Jerseys & were taken. He was kept in Gaol for six months & condemned to be Hung, but was pardoned by the Govert. on condition that they Listed in the Continental Army for the War & paid the Gaol fees. One John Mea & Jas. Stiff were executed as the leaders of the Party.

(78).

He served in the rebel Army for 3 months & after being 30 days hid he escaped into Philadelphia.

He then enlisted in the N. Jersey Brigade & has served in that Corps the whole War. He had 3 Brs. in the same Brigade.

Says that his Father was possessed of 175 Acres of Land in N' ampton County, Philadelphia, which he was obliged to sell to assist his sons in paying the fees when in gaol.

He left a mare at home for which he had paid £30 P. Cury. before the troubles.

His Br. in Law took her from his Father's home.

Says that his Claim was for His sufferings in Gaol & Expenses.

ELIAS SNIDER Sworn.

Agrees with the Acct. given by his Brother Peter as to the

cause of not having formerly Claimed.

Says that in 1777 he enlisted with Jas. Moody & attempted to get into the B. Lines soon after. Says that 160 set out from Pennsylvania & joined them in New Jersey but they were intercepted near Bawnbrook & 60 of them taken.

He was tried for his life & confined for 18 months. He was released on Condition of joining the rebel army but being in bad health from his confinement he was allowed to go home on Furlough. He remained in the woods for 12 months & then was able to escape into the Army on Staten Island.

Col. Isaac Allen, 14th Feby. 1785, Certifies that Elias & Pr. Snider upon their way through the Jerseys to join the Jersey Brigade were taken & condemned to Death. That afterwards they made their escape within the B. Lines & served the remainder of the War in the Brigade & and are now settled in this province.

When he was taken he lost a rifle cost £6 Cury. Before 1777 he was married & had some Stock on a rented Farm. He left Stock on this farm, a mare, a horse, 2 cows, one ox, His wife sold these to keep her alive when a Prisnr. She likewise sold 3 Tons Hay for the same purpose.

Claimts. are now settled in the Kennabaccias.

A NEW CLAIM LODGED IN ENGLAND.

178. Evidence on the Claim of JOHN STINSON, late of Hillesbro, N. Hampshire. St. John.
14th February,
1787.

LT. RICHARD HOLLAND Sworn :

Knew Claimt. before the War. He lived in Hillesbro County. Believes he was uniform in his attachmt. to Gt. Britain.

Early in the War his Uncle Gen. Stark carried him to the rebel Army before Boston, but he soon returned to his friends who were all Loyalists, and afterwards fled to the British Army at New York.

He has served most part of the War with the Army. Witness has heard his father Major Holland say that Claimt. went out 20 times on secret service for Gen. Prescott, and knows of his going twice to Philadelphia on Secret Service.

He possessed 150 Acres of Land in Dunbarton Township left to him by his Father who died when Claimt. was a child. He possessed it from his guardian for him from the time of his Father's Death.

Says he has heard people speak of this Property since the War. They talked of £300 Strg. being the value of this before the War.

There was no House on this & 10 or 15 acres were clear. It was very good land. The adjoining land is all settled. *

By the Law of Descent in New Hampshire was 2 shares to the oldest Son. This is the New England Law.

15th February.

Further Evidence on the Claim of JOHN STINSON.

Claimt. Sworn :

Says he came from N. York in May, 1783 & went up the river to Manger Ville where he resided 12 months. He had no opportunity of sending home his Claim until Capt. Vandeburgh went, by him he sent it home.

(81). He was born in New Hampshire. Says that early in life he was educated by his Uncle the Rebel Gen. Stark. That in 1775, being but 18 years of age his uncle took him with him to Cambridge where he served for a short time.

Says that he did not approve of the measures carrying on there & returned to New Hamps. where he lived with some other relations who were friendly to Gt. Britain & in 1778 he got within the British Lines at N. York. His only Br. came into the Lines at the same time.

He has remained in the Army ever since. He served some time in the Royal Reformers.(?)

He was afterwards employed at Rhode Island to procure intelligence & went into the Country 20 times. Sent by Genr. Prescott. He received a guinea each time he went.

Afterwards he was employed by Sir Hy. Clinton in procuring intelligence, he went twice to Philadelphia.

He served sometime in Govr. Wentworth's Volunteers. He received an allowance of one Dollar per Diem during the War by Sir Henry Clinton's Order.

(82). He now resides in Lincoln Sunbury Township.
Property.

150 Acres of Land in Dunbarton Township, New Hampshire. It was his fathers who died without a Will leaving Claimt. & his Bro. Saml., who is likewise in this Province. About 10 acres were improved by Claimt, 10 more had been cleared by his father before his death. Says that in 1775 he could have sold for 12 Dollars pr. acre £550 Lawful.

He considers his Br. as entitled to one third of this Property. Gen. Stark is in Possession, having bought it under Confiscation.

Produces affidavit of Saml. Smith, sworn 2nd Jany, 1787, before Saml. Peabody, J.P., that he knew the Property Claimed & that he was present when it was sold in consequence of Claimt.'s having joined the British Army.

St. John,
15th February,
1787.

179. Evidence on the Claim of WILLIAM TYNG, late of Massachusetts Bay.

Claimant Sworn.

He is a native of Boston; in 1775 he resided at Falmouth in Casco Bay. He was Sheriff of the County of Cumberland.

The day after the Battle of Lexington he took refuge on Board the Canso Ship of War & never was ashore, but under the protection of a guard.

In June, 1775 he brought his family to Boston. He quitted Boston with Sir Wm. Howe & from thence to New York; in Decr. 1777, he was appointed assistant Commissary in which capacity he remained until the end of the War. (83).

He came to this Province at the Evacuation of New York & is now settled in Gage Town.

Property:

24 acres of Land in Falmouth. He possessed it under the last Will of his Father Ed. Tying; he had been 30 years in Possession. No. 1.

This was all meadow in good cultivation & valuable from situation.

In Claimts. original claim this is valued at £6 Str. per acre, £120; since that time he has been at Falmouth & he finds that he had undervalued his property. He now values it at £412 Strg.

In 1783 he was offered that price by Mr. Thos. Robinson, who

possesses an adjoining Lot nearly the same in quantity.

This Land is now in Possession of the State.

The fences are destroyed & the land laid waste.

Produces affidavit sworn before Saml. Freeman, J. P. in Massachusetts, by Richd. Codwin, that he had sold 21 acres adjoining for £550 Lawful.

600 acres being 22 rights in Pearson Township, he purchased at Vendue many years ago; he does not recollect what he gave for it. This was all uncultivated land. Says that Wild Lands in that situation sold for 6 Dollars per acre; he claims £100 Str. No. 2.

He waives his Claim for a 24th part of the Kennebeck purchase, being in possession of another Branch of his family. (84).

When the Town of Falmouth was burnt by Capt. Mowat, He had a store with English which was plundered & destroyed by the rebels, because Capt. Mowat had shown favour to Claimt. & had saved his house.

When the Town was burnt, These goods he estimates this Loss at £400 Str.; he speaks from recollection & from the delivery made him of goods by Mr. Lewis De Blois of Boston, a short time before. His furniture &c was destroyed at the same time to the amount of £50 Str.

137 ounces of Silverplate taken by force from Mrs. Tying

after he had quitted Falmouth.

This plate was afterwards sold for the advantage of Govmt.

Produces the receipt of Thos. Ivers, Treasr. of the State of Massachusetts for the amt. of £46.2.3 Lawful, being the price of plate sold, late the Property of Mrs. Tying.

Mr. Tying claims 7sh. 6d. per ounce, £51.7.6 Strg. A quantity of Cordage, Burnt by Capt. Mowat; he thinks to the value of £40 Strg., 30,000 feet of Deals, & 40 Hogsheads of Salt, £40 Strg. before the War Salt sold for 18sh. Str. per Hogshead.

Produces the affidavit of James Sutherland, a person who was employed as an overseer, that a Large Store in Falmouth was burnt by the King's Ships & in it a large quantity of Lumber on the Warf was likewise burnt. (85).

Masts & Spars seized by the rebels; these were in a Dock adjoining his House & were taken up the river & have been since used for public & private uses; has no proof of this so far.

1-3 of the Sloop Betsy in Copartnery with Wm. Preble; he purchased this in 1772; he took it for a debt of £50 Strg. She was in the Harbour of Falmouth when he left home in the Possession of Mr. Preble, who is dead, & all he could learn that she was lost, he cannot say now; he has been told that she was taken

by the British.

His share was worth £50 Strg.

A Schooner, 40 tons burthen.

Says that in the execution of his office as Sheriff he had executions agst. Joseph Hayes to a great amount & he had made over 2-3rds of the Schooner of 60 Tons called the Adventure—& 3-4 of a Schooner called the Jenny, burthen 36 Tons.

Produces bill of sale for these shares in 1769 in Considn. of £200 Lawful. He had likewise seized one half of the Schooner Industry of 98 Tons; produces bill of sale for that share in 1771 in Considn. of £120 Lawful.

(86).

When at Falmouth Joseph Noyes demanded the Considn. as due in consequence of Claimt. Sheriff's receipt.

He claims as his Loss on the transaction £100 Str. He cannot say what is become of these vessels. In Jan. 1775 they were in the Possession of Noyes.

There is an acct. Current twixt ——— & Claimt. he refuses to pay the Ballance without deducting.

Coll. Tying held the office of Sheriff of the County of Cumberland, appointed in 1767; it was Considered as an office for life. He estimates his annual fees at £225 Strg.

States Debts due him—Executions in his possession when he quitted the Country & on which he could not make returns before he quitted home.

Since he has been in N. England he has been called for pay-

ment of £50 & he may be called upon for the remainder, viz. £400.

Produces Certificate from Govr. Bodwin that Wm. Goreham & Saml. Freeman are Justices of the Peace in Cumberland County.

Produces Complaint by Robt. Trent Paine, Atty. Gen. of Massachusetts in Octr. 1782, & Judgt. passd. thereon. And Mr. Tying's property being in consequence forfeited for the use of the State.

No. 1. Viz. 24 acres in Falmouth.

No. 2. Also 2 Lotts in Pearstown.

(87). Mr. Tying's name appears in the act to prevent the return of certain persons passed in 1778.

Says that he did not owe £100 in the Province of Massachusetts Bay, 1775.

180. Claim of Wm. TYING, Esqr. for the Property of Mrs. Tying under the Will of Alex. Ross, Esqr., late of Falmouth.

Produces the last Will of Alexr. Ross, whereby he Bequeaths to his daughter Eliz. Ross one half of all his Estate, real & personal, Liable to her Mother's Possession of the House & garden

wherein he dwelt. But that after the death of Mrs. Ross the Whole of the House & furniture shall be the property of Mrs. Tying or Eliz. Ross, the Daughter.

The Will is dated in 1767. Mrs. Ross died in Novr. 1768. Coll. Tying married Eliz. Ross in Aug. 1769. Mrs. Tying has been with her Husband since June, 1775.

Property:

Half of a Warf & Store Burnt at the Destruction of Falmouth, under the Will, there was a Large Store on this, the Warf & Store would Cost £400 Str.; the damage he thinks may be, to the value of £300 Str. His share £150.

Half of the damage done to Houses, the Property of his Wife and Wife's mother by the mob breaking in at the time of the General Fire.—£400 Strg.

States Half the Debts due the Estate of Alex. Ross, £200.

(88).

Withdraws the Claim for Land, as it is not Confiscated.

15th February.

Further Evidence on the Claim of Coll. WM. TYING.

Witness THOS. PAYAN, Sworn.

Remembers Coll. Tying at Falmouth in 1775; he was one of the first persons who was obliged to fly on acct. of his principals & was always considered as a zealous friend to the British Govmt.

Coll. Tying had been some years Sheriff of the County of Cumberland, a place of profit. Recollects 24 acres of land in Falmouth before the War he thinks it would have sold for £120 Str. Since the Town was burnt these Lands have increased very much in value.

Rights in Pearstown. Were not very valuable before the

War; he thinks it was matter of speculation they are highly valued at £50 Str. for 300 acres.

About the time Falmouth was burnt Witness was in Coll. Tying's Store & thinks that goods to the amount of £600 Str. in the store at that time.

When the Town was burnt 18 hours were allowed to remove the effects of Inhabitants. Coll. Tying had fled & Mrs. Ross was absent so that little was removed.

This store was not burnt by the King's Troops, which so enraged the Mob and they in consequence plundered the store & made a Barrack of the house.

About 2-3rds of the goods were damaged or Lost; thinks the Loss & damage may amount to £400 Str. Many of the Inhabitants saved their Property in the time allowed by Capt. Mowat.

(89).

A store was burnt & a Warf damaged which belonged to Coll. T. & Mr. Ross; there was Salt in the Store.

Coll. Tying had likewise a quantity of Masts & Spars.

Coll. Tying had failed in Boston about 1770, but was supposed to be in good circumstances in consequence of his marriage.

181. Evidence on the Claim of ELIZ. ROSS, Widow, late of Falmouth, Massachusetts.

St. John,
15th February,
1787.

Witness WM. TYING, Son in Law to Claimt., Sworn.

Says that Mrs. Ross is now in this Province, 45 miles from this place upon the River St. John. She is twixt 60—70 years of

age & he much doubts her being able to make out a journey to this Place.

(90). Mrs. Ross lived at Falmouth in 1775. She was concerned in trade with Witness. She was always a well wisher to the British Govnt. She would have come within the British Lines at Boston only that all her Property would have been seized.

Coll. Tying produces a resolve of the House of Representatives of Massachusetts, 2nd June, 1779, giving leave to Mrs. Ross to come within the British Lines, in consequence she attempted to go to New York, but she was immediately threatened with the Loss of her whole Property, and a single Trunk which had been sent aboard was seized.

Mrs. Ross came to this Province from Falmouth in Augst. 1783 & went with Witness to Falmouth in July, 1785, for the purpose of settling their affairs, and returned in June, 1786. Mrs. Ross now considers this as the place of her residence.

Property:

Half of a Warf & Store at Falmouth is exactly the same as

that half claimed by Witness in right of his wife; the damage done to the whole he thinks £300 Str.

Half the damage done to House &c. is likewise the same as in Wm. Tying's claim only that Mrs. Ross was entitled under the Will to her life rent of the best house & furniture.

He values Mrs. Ross's Loss at £300 Str. They are jointly in possession of the remainder of the Houses & of the ground on which the Warf & Store were.

Witness THOS. PAGAN, Sworn.

(91). Knew Mrs. Eliz. Ross at Falmouth & always understood that she was well disposed to the British Govnt. Her age & attention to her Property made her remain behind; he believes that if she would sell her property she would not return to Falmouth.

A Store & Warf was burnt by Capt. Mowat; the Warf was not much injured; the Store might cost £150 Str., perhaps the damage done to the Warf might be £50 Str.

Mrs. Ross's House was very much hurt; it was made a Barrack of by the American Soldiers; thinks the damage is highly valued at £700 Str. Witness knows the Hand Writing of Thomas Cumming & says he is a man of Character. This gentleman attended Mrs. Ross to Boston on a visit to Mr. Tying, but was refused admittance.

Remembers James Sutherland he lived with as an overseer; he was always esteemed a man of good character, Dr. Nathan Coffin is Likewise a man of good Character.

These three were friends to the British Govmt. Joseph Noyes, he had several vessels, but was supposed in bad circumstances.

182. Evidence on the Claim of JOHN THORNTON, late of 96 District, S. Carolina.
St. John,
15th February,
1787.

Claimant Sworn.

(92). He is a native of Orange County, N. Carolina. In 1775 he lived in 96 district, S. Car. He was one of the number of Loyalists who joined Gen. Cunningham at 96 in 1775. After that he

was obliged to serve agst. the Indians in the American Militia; but as soon as the B. Army came to 96 in 1780 he joined & has served all the War with them.

In the Militia Commanded by Coll. Cotton, Coll. Hamilton & Coll. Pearson.

At the Peace he came to Halifax & from thence here. He is now settled 26 miles above Frederick Town, St. John's River.

Property—Says that he had not Completed his Title to Land before the War broke out, but had cleared some Land & had stock

on it, viz: 6 Head horses, 25 Cattle, Farming Utensils £9, 12 Hogs, Crop & Furniture—all these were lost.

Witness THOS. WALKER, Sworn.

Says he knew Claimant before the War; he was a Loyal subject; he was with Genr. Cunningham in 1775 & was afterwards obliged to do duty with the rebels. He afterwards joined the B. Army.

Claimt. had cleared a few acres of Land in 96 & had some Stock. He had seen Cows, horses & Hogs, about his house.

(93).

183. Evidence on the Claim of ANDREW MERCERAN, late of St. John,
16th February,
1787.
New Jersey.

PHEBE MERCERAN, Widow of Claimt. Sworn.

Says her husband died in Mangerville in this Province about 2 years ago, Leaving a Will, whereby he leaves the whole of his property to Witness. 17th Feby., an attested Copy of this Will produced, dated Mangerville, 10th Feby., 1784, whereby he leaves the whole of his Property to his wife for her life & at her death to be equally divided twixt Phebe Johnson, Daughter of Alexr. Johnson & Cornelius Wilson & Phebe Wilson, Children of Robt. Wilson, Br. in Law to his wife. Phebe Merceran is appointed executor to the Will.

Andr. Merceran was a native of N. Jersey at the Commence-

ment of the War he lived in Midsex County; he never joined the Rebellion. He joined the British Army in the winter 1776-7, and remained within the British Lines ever after; at the Evacuation of New York he came to this Province.

Witness came within the lines about 18 months after her Husband. She remained behind to take care of the Stock & farm.

She now lives in Mangerville.

Property:

158 acres of Land; the deed was given to Stephen Skinner to carry to England.

(94).

Her Husband purchased this 7 or 8 years before the War of one William Tennant; he gave £225 Cury. for it; he repaired the House & Cleared a great part of it, perhaps 30 acres. He used to value this farm at £600 Cury. One Saml. Potts bought it when sold under confiscation.

She cannot speak correctly to the incumbrance on it but thinks her Husband might owe £100.

Produces an Inventory which she took of the stock & grain seized & sold by the Commrs. of forfeiture, July, 1777, amounting

to £253.12.6 J. Cury. Likewise a Certificate sworn to by Wm. Snader, that he as Commr. of forfeiture in Conjunction with John Loyd did sell the farm of Andrew Merceran in Midsex County for £864.5 Cury.

Witness LIFELET JONES, Sworn.

Knew Andr. Merceran before the War in New Jersey. Witness lived near him; he was always a firm friend of Gt. Britain.

He joined the B. Army in the summer 1776, before New York was taken.

Remembers his Farm; it contained about 150 acres; believes that he gave £225 Jersey Cury. for it; the farm was in good order when Witness saw it.

He thinks it was worth £600 before the War.

(95).

He had a very good stock on the Farm before the War. He knows Mrs. Merceran to be the Widow of Andr. Merceran, who died about 2 years ago.

17th February.

Witness Phebe Merceran says that the intention of her late Husband was to leave the property to her & that the clause in the Will leaving the Property to the other three persons was in case of her sudden death.

All these 3 persons are now in Midx County, New Jersey.

Received Certificate of sale from Aron Dunham, Auditor.

Montreal,
28th November,
1787.

Personal £ 395. 6. 1

Real 1864. 5. 0

£2259.11. 1

PROCEEDINGS
OF
LOYALIST COMMISSIONERS

ST. JOHNS, 1786-7.

VOL. VIII.

BEFORE COMMISSIONER DUNDAS.

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THE EVIDENCE.

A NEW CLAIM.

St. John,
17th February,
1787.

184. Evidence on the Claim of ANDR. HARN, late of Howard County, N. Carolina.

Claimt sworn :

Says that he came from New York in the Summer of 1783 & went 100 miles up the river St. John where he remained all Winter.

(1). The first he heard of the Act of Parliat in favour of the Loyalists was in March, 1784, & he immediately sent home his claim by Capt. Vandeburgh.

He is a native of Pensilvania of Dutch Parents, in 1775 he was settled in Rowand County, N. Carolina.

His name was on the List of Loyalists to join Gen. McDondald at Moor's Creek Bridge, but he was prevented from joining him by being seized by the rebels and he was bound over to remain quiet.

Says he remained quiet until Charlestown was besieged when he was drafted & he made his escape to Ld. Cornwallis rather than serve—he took 111 men with him—he joined Coll. Brians who carried near 700 men with him.

He served in Coll. Brian's Militia & with the Cattle Drivers

until Ld. Cornwallis was taken at York Town—he remained Prisnr. with the N. Carolina Volunteers until the Prisnrs. were exchanged & at the Peace came to this Province.

He is now settled in the Grand Bay, King's County.

Property :

250 acres in Rowand County, on Abbot's Creek.

He bought it from David Ettleman in 1774—he gave him £360, N. Car. Cury. in Gold & Silver & had paid for it.

(2). About 12 acres meadow & 30 tillage were cleared. There was a Saw mill & Grist Mill on it, he repaired the mills after the purchase at the expense of £30 or 40 Cury.

Says he could have sold it for £400 Cury.—in 1779 he was offered £800 for this.

Says he received a letter from his wife, who is in Carolina, informing him that she had been drove from his property.

3 horses—3 young cattle—were taken from his home after he left the place—all his property is lost.

Witness, PHILIP HENRY, sworn :

Says he knew Claimt in N. Carolina before the war, he was always considered a friend to Gt. Britain, he never bore arms with the rebels, but served with Lord Cornwallis's Army.

He has been at his House in Abbot's Creek—he had bought

it before the war—there was a grist & saw mill on it & several acres cleared, it was good land.

Witness was at Claimt's House when the rebels drove off 3 horses & 3 cattle, Says he had a letter from Claimant's wife wherein she says that all his mills were destroyed & the plantation

destroyed & she drove from it. She lives with her father in Carolina.

Says Claimt means to send for his wife.

(3).

A NEW CLAIM.

185. Evidence on the Claim of THOS. McDONALD, late of ^{St. John, 19th February, 1787.} W. Chester County, N. Y. Province.

Claimt sworn:

Says he came from New York on the B-fleet in 1783 & went soon after to Long Island & has lived there or at Washamadock ever since.

Says he does not recollect of hearing of the Act of Parliat that year. He was very sick all that year and never knew that it was necessary to send a Claim to England. ^{Seems in bad health and illiterate.}

He is a native of W. Chester County. When the war broke out he lived in—he never took any part with the rebels & was often taken up & ill used, at last was obliged to live in the woods.

About the time that the Battle was fought at the White Plains he, in 1776, got aboard the Tartar Frigate and has been within the British lines ever since, excepting a short time he was Frisnr.

He now lives at Long Island on the River St. John. 2 acres No. 1. & 3-4 of land in N. Castle.

Produces deed dated 9th July, 1770, whereby Benj. Smith, Caleb Fowler & Joseph Sutton Convey to Claimt. in consider of £2, 4sh. Cury., 2 acres & $\frac{3}{4}$ in North Castle.

Says he planted an orchard on it after he bought it.

He was offered £50, N. York Cury., by one G. Duncan in 1770, but he thinks that £5 Cury. per acre would have been a fair price before the orchard was put on it. (4).

The Improvements on 10 acres of Land on Coll. Philips' Estate. He had no agreement with his Landlord, only he had the Coll.'s permission to live on it. He had a small house on it & the land was cleared, he once had paid 30 sh. per acre for it. One John Williams offered him £50 for his improvements. The same person is in possession of this. No. 2.

A Horse he got within the lines. A Cow left at his farm & 3 Hogs at his farm. Grain, furniture & farming utensils.

When Fort Montgomery was taken he carried——through the Chevaux de Frieze & was pd.

Witness, MARY JORDAN, sworn:

Says she lived near Claimt before the war. She always heard he was a good Loyal subject, remembers that he had a few acres on Phillips' Estate and thinks he had an acre or two in N. Castle there was a little done to it.

Claimt was a Boat man & was much employed on the water. He kept a Cow and lived in a Small Block house on his land. The house was left uninhabited.

A NEW CLAIM.

St. John,
19th February,
1787.

186. Evidence on the Claim of Lt. ELI BENEDICT, late of Danbury Connecticut.

Claimant sworn :

(5). Says he came to this Province in 1783 with the disbanded Troops & went up to Majorville in Octr., & in the Winter he went up to Queensburgh, 12 miles above St. Anns.

The first he heard of the Act of Parliat in favour of the Loyalists was by the St. John papers in Feby., 1784, he in consequence availed himself of the first opportunity of sending his Claim home, viz., by Capt. Vandeburgh.

He is a native of Danbury & resided there in 1775, in which year he & his father were seized as Enemies to the Cause of

America, and obliged to give Bond for their appearance, but this being done under the British Govt. before the declaration of Independence, in consequence they were void.

When Sir Wm. Howe took N. York he was required to serve in the rebel army, but he refused & fled to the army.

(6). When Genr. Tryon went to Danbury he desired Claimt to attend him which he did and acted as a Guide. Upon his return he was rewarded with a 2nd Ltcy. of Pioneers.

He served the whole war in that Corps & is now settled in Queensborough.

Lt. Benedicts name appears in the half pay list.

Property :

Claimant's Father, Josiah Benedict joined the British Army under Gen. Tryon and died on Long Island without a will. Claimt is his only son, he left a wife in Connecticut & 3 daughters there.

He claims as oldest son :

No. 1. 6 acres, a Lot in Gt. Pasture, had been many years in possession of the family, it was meadow & in good cultivation. Says he thinks his father could have sold this before the war for £18 Lawful pr. acre. Says he believes this is sold.

No. 2. 20 acres at Stoney Hill, likewise had been in the family

many years, part meadow, part tillage. Is seized by one John McLean for the Ballance of an acct. his father owed and he refuses to settle accts. Claimt. cannot say what the Debt is. He values it at £6 Lawful per acre.

No. 3. 10 acres of Woodland at Stoney Hill from his Grd. Father. It is woodland taken for a Debt due to Major Starr by Claimt's father. Starr keeps possession and refuses to settle accts. Values this at £4 Lawful per acre.

No. 4. Half acre at Barron plain, purchased by his father. He believes it is sold. Values it at £5 pr. acre.

No. 5. 12 acres at Seth's ground, it is tillage and Woodland. He values it at £75 as his mother sold a like quantity for that sum. Says this held by Jos. Cooke, Cashr. of Records, for a debt of £15 and he refuses to settle accts.

(7). No. 6. A House and half an acre of Land near the Town Street, his father had possession for many years, there was a meeting house built on it.

Says his mother had the meeting house & some land sett off for her thirds. She purchased 34 roods at 10sh. pr. rood, £17 Lawful and now possesses it.

Produces an Inventory made 9th May, 1786, by Dan Dibble and Ezra Dibble. This is made at Claimt's desire.

And an Inventory of the Estate of Josiah Benedict, late of Danbury, appraised by Thos. Taylor & Benj. Hickock in consequence of Benedict having joined the British Army.

Produces Deposition of Lt. Stephen Jarvais, late of Danbury, now of Frederickton, who says that Jos. Benedict was a Loyalist & possessed the lands before mentioned.

A NEW CLAIM.

187. Evidence on the Case of JOHN SAYRE, late of Fairfield, Connecticut.

St. John,
19th February
1787.

JAMES SAYRE, oldest son to Claimt., sworn:

(8).

Says that his late Father, the Revd. John Sayre, came from New York with his family in Summer of 1783 and resided at Mangerville & Burton until his death which was in June, 1784.

Says that his father was on his death bed for some time before his death. Witness is the oldest son of the deceased John Sayre and is 25 years of age.

Says his late Father was a native of N. York Province—in 1775 he was settled in Fairfield, he enjoyed the living of Fair-

field, he continued to reside there until 1779 when he joined Gen. Tryon.

Says he continued to officiate as a Clergyman of the Church of England & to pray for the King until the last. About 18 months before Genr. Tryon came to Danbury.

Mr. Sayre was taken Prisnr. on acct. of his Loyalty & carried to a place called New Britain & kept Prisnr. on Parole of 9 months.

He was ordered to return to Fairfield on acct. of the influence he had acquired in the place of his Banishmt.

In 1779 Mr. Sayre brought off his family with him to N. York & remained within the lines the whole war.

9).

He enjoyed an allowance of a Dollar pr. Diem for some time & was afterwards Chaplain to the British Legion.

His father died in 1784 and left a wife & 8 children, viz.:

Rachel Cunningham in N. Scotia.

James, the witness.

Esther Robinson in this Province.

Mary Sayre, unmarried in Lancaster, Pensilvania.

Harriet Sayre, unmarried in Lancaster, Pensilvania.

John Sayre in New Brunswick.

Francis Bowes with his mother in Pensilvania.

Cadwallader, likewise with his mother.

Says that 14 months after his father's death Mrs. Sayre went

to Pensilvania & now resides there. Says that it was her necessary situation that drove her there.

Witness now claims as executor to the last will of his late Father.

Produces Probate of last will of John Sayre, dated 18th July, 1784, whereby he Bequeathes the amount of his estate to be divided in Nine equal shares & to be given share & share alike to his wife & each of his children.

Witness says that it was his Father's intention that whatever compensation might be made to his family for Property lost, might be equally divided, a share to his wife & one to each of the children.

(10). The whole of the Property claimed was destroyed by the fire at Danbury when the Town was burnt by order of Genr. Tryon.

A Library of 600 volumes, £300 Cury.

A Book of Plates, £10.10.0.

Medicines, Surgical Instruments, shop furniture, family pictures, painting in oak, etc. The whole of the Household furniture, 15 bushels wheat & 10 of corn. Lost 2 Milch Cows & 2 Hogs, left in the Pasture. 2 Barrels of Beef & 2 of Pork. Goods & necessaries brought from New York by Mr. Sayre a few days before the fire, £25 H. Cury. Clothing for the family £50 Cury.

A Trunk was packed up containing all the valuable parts of the family dress, Plate & Jewels, which was lost on the way to the place of embarkation. The value he thinks was £164 Cury. The Church Plate was likewise in this Trunk, but is not claimed, being the Property of the Parish.

Nine months Loss of Possession as a Phisician, £150 States due his late Father £600 Cury.

(11). Produces a letter from his Mother dated Lancaster, 13th April, 1786, which seems to corroborate the acct. given by Witness.

Produces affidavit of Capt. F. Wood, of Coll. Fanning's regt., who is now 45 miles above Fredrickton in a bad state of health.

To the Loyalty of the family & to the truth of many circumstances before named. Sworn before Dun. Murray, J.P., 1st Feby., 1787.

20th February.

Further Evidence on the Claim of SAYRE.

Witness, ABIATHER CAMP, sworn:

Knew the late Mr. Sayre during the war. He was always firm in his Loyalty & when not allowed to pray for the King he did not officiate.

He practised Phisick & Surgery. Mr. Sayre lived genteely from his living & practice. His House was burnt in 1779. Witness had been in his House some short time before, it was well

furnished, but the furniture was old. He had a considerable Library, and he saw medicines in the same room, but no great quantity.

The family brought nothing off, and recollects hearing Mr. Sayre regret the loss of the Church plate on the way down & Mr. Sayre's Plate.

Mrs. Sayre & family quitted this Province last year, she was then in great distress.

EDMUND BARLOW sworn :

21st February.

Says he lived in Fairfield at the time of Genr. Tryon's expedition in 1779. He had been in Mr. Sayre's House a day or two before. The House was well furnished. He had a large Collection of Books. Witness had charge of a heavy trunk to bring to the place of embarkation, it was so heavy that he was obliged to quit it. Mr. Sayre had a Horse & 2 Cows. He left them at Fairfield.

(12).

A NEW CLAIM.

188. Evidence on the Claim of JOSPH. CURRY, late of Courtland's Manor.

St. John,
20th February,
1787.

Claimt sworn :

Says he came from New York in Octr., 1783, & gave his claim to Mr. Hardy to carry to England. He pd. Mr. Hardy a guinea with the Claim.

He is a native of New York Province. When the rebellion broke out he lived in Peek's Kill.

He joined the British Army in March, 1777, before that time he had skulked & had never taken any part with the rebels. He had been often fined for not attending muster. Ever since 1777 he had been within the lines. He had a farm in Morisania, and came to this country at the peace. He now lives on Major's Island, 40 miles up the river.

103 acres in the Manor of Courtland. He has had it in his Possession about 15 years. Says he gave £400 N.Y. Cury. for it. After the purchase he fenced it all & thinks in 1775 he could have sold it for £500 Cury.

(13).

He understood that this was in the Possession of a Rebel, his wife told him so.

36 acres of Land, likewise in Courtland's Manor, he bought it from his Father some years before the War for £90 Cury., all Woodland. He had Cleared this & now values it at £5 pr. acre, £180.

5 acres adjoining, purchased many years ago, was as good as the former. He was once offered £10 pr. acre for it.

Property sold at Vendue:—2 Oxen—6 Cows—4 Heifers—an Ox—6 young cattle—55 Sheep— 18 Hogs—8 Horses—Farming Utensils—furniture saved—30 acres of Wheat—10 acres of Rye in the grd.

Proof of Confiscation & Sale required.

Witness, DR. PETER HUGGERFORD, sworn :

Remembers Claimt near Peek's Kill before the War. Believes that he was always Loyal & that he quitted his Property in 1777 on acct. of his Loyalty. Property he cannot speak to. He lived on a farm belonging to his father & lived well. His farm was well stocked.

Witness, DANL. DE VOW, sworn :

Says he was a near neighbour to Claimt. before the War. He lived with Claimt's Brother. Recollects No. 1 & that he bought

- (14). it of Saml. Turner, thinks that before the War he could have sold it for £400 Cury.

And No. 2 was as good & would have sold for £4 pr. acre.

Likewise No. 3. He cannot speak correctly of the value. His farm was well stocked.

Claimant likewise Claims 68 Bush. Wheat taken by the Continental Troops at 5 sh. York pr. bush., & produces affidavit to that purpose.

22nd February.

Further Evidence on the Claim of JOS. CURRY.

ABRAHAM COOMB, Sworn.

Knew Claimt all his life. He lived near Peeks' Kill. He was always a Loyal man.

Knew the place where he lived. He had it from his Father.

No. 1 he purchased from one Turner, it was improved. £4 pr. acre was a common price for Land in such a situation.

No. 2 might be dear, as Woodland sold high. Witness was at the Vendue when Claimt's stock & grain was sold. He heard one of the Commrs. mention a considerable quantity of wheat to be sold.

Witness, JOS. FERRIS, sworn:

Was present when Claimts stock & grain was sold under confiscation. One Mr. Abram. Odell was allowed to live on the land. Claimt's father got Possession and keeps possession of the Lands.

(15).

Claimant allows that the Landed Property is not sold.

HEARD IN LONDON.

St. John,
20th February,
1787.

189. Evidence on the Claim of JOS. CHANDLER, late of New Haven.

Witness, ABIATHER CAMP, Sworn:

Says that Mr. Chandler is lately arrived in N. Scotia from England. The rest of his family are in Nova Scotia excepting one son who is in New Haven.

He knows No. 8. The Dyke Land was valuable. He has heard that it has been sold as Mr. Chandler's Property.

The genrl. opinion was that Mr. Chandler owed a consider-

able sum of money in N. York to the estate of Paul Richards, Deceased. To which Estate Theophelact Beecher was executor.

Witness understands that debts were brought agst. Mr. Chandler's Property and that the Estate did not pay above 10sh. in the pound. Mr. Chandler told Wits. that he heard it did not pay 5s. in the pound. The whole of Mr. Chandler's Estate was in Lands, and he thinks £11,000 Lawful is a great Claim for that Property.

(16).

Mr. Camp always understood that Storey's House, No. 1, belonged to a Mercht. in New York. Storeys died in the house. Since 1780 his son is in possession. Neither did he know he owned Beecher's house. That house is sold to pay Beecher's Debts.

The Land in North Haven. Was some of it poor, thinks the farm might be worth £1,200 Lawful.

He remembers a Mr. Seton looking at the farm to purchase it. The family reported that he offered £3,000 Lawful for it. Mr. Seaton reported that he did not offer half that sum.

The meadow land was worth £10 Lawful pr. acre. There was 30 or 40 acres of the meadows. Some of the upland was very good, but some part of it was of little value.

Says that all Deeds in that part of Connecticut are recorded or Forfeited & Copys may be had from the records at a small expense.

Mr. Camp knows No. 23. Benj. Dorchester failed & Mr. Chaudler as Atty. for his creditors in New York seized the Property.

Mr. Chandler acted as agent for Merchts. in N. York & when he had demands agst. a Property used to get a Conveyance in his own name, it was generally understood that his employers complained of this practice.

Further Evidence on the Claim of JOS. CHANDLER.

7th April.

Wits., ABIATHER CAMP, sworn:—

Explains that Mr. Chandler had made an additional purchase to No. 8 from John Gilbert which Wits. did not recollect on his former examination. Thinks above 100 acres & a small piece of meadow from one Tuttle, this was purchased he believes in 1775. He values the former at £450 Lawful more on acct. of this purchase. He now values No. 8 at £1,650 Lawful.

(17).

No. 5. Remained in Capt. Beecher's Possession after it was sold to pay debts he owed in New York.

No. 6. Was in the same situation. These two were worth £550 Lawful.

No. 8. Mr. Chandler built a House on this Farm. Dr. Walter Munson built him the House for £--- Lawful, about the year 1770.

Mr. Chandler might make some additions—all buildings & improvements are included in the valuation of £1,600 Lawful.

The quantity of Dyke Land in 1775 was 40 acres. Mr. Chandler had made the Dyke. The land when Dyked was worth £11 Lawful pr. acre.

No. 14. Philemon Johnson told Wits. that Mr. Chandler had a Mortgage on it to half its value. Mr. Camp values it at £225 Lawful. He forms his opinion from having viewed it with an intention of purchasing. Johnson's Widow was in possession in 1778 or 1779 & pd. rent to Mr. Chandler.

No. 16. The Town Lot was 3 acres. Mr. Johnson hired it of the select men of Wallingford. He thinks they could not Convey. Mr. Johnson possessed it in 1778 or 1779.

(18).

No. 18. Goddard failed about the year 1770 & remained in possession until his death in 1773. Wits. thinks this House belonged to John Smith, of N. York, father to the gentln. who was Washington's aid de Camp, now in London.

No. 23. Benjn. Dorchester failed in 1763, he had some Salt Meadow in New Haven, no meadow was enclosed. That meadow was worth from 10 to 40sh. pr. acre.

No. 25. Was some worth £10 Lawful, some worth £5 pr. acre. Knows Richd. Cutler, Thos. Goodyear & Walter Munson. They are persons of good character & judges of Land.

Says the valuations in general from N. Haven are too High. His own are too high.

Mr. Chandler was distressed to pay some demands in 1769.

Mr. Theophilact Beecher, of N. York, was one of his creditors at that time. Mr. Camp was told by Mr. Beecher that he was not settled with in 1775.

Mr. Chandler was a man of strong memory to which he trusted too much & would never settle his accounts.

A NEW CLAIM.

St. John,
22nd February.
1787.

190. Evidence on the Claim of JOSIAH FOWLER, late of West Chester, Province of New York.

(19).

Claimant sworn:

Says he came to this Province in Septr., 1783, & went up to Mangerville where he resided until spring, 1786.

He sent a Claim to England by Capt. Vandeburgh the first opportunity he had.

He is a native of N. York Province & in 1775 lived in Rye. He did not join the B. Army until 1780.

His age prevented his being obliged to carry arms.

He was often required to take an oath to the rebels, but never would take any part with them, the usage he received made him

at last fly to the British Army.

At the Peace he came to this Province & now lives 24 miles up the Kennebecasis at the French Village.

His Lands were not confiscated & when he left N. York he made a conveyance to John Fowler who has sold it for him.

He lost Stock taken by the Rebel Army, although a great part had been carried into New York.

A mare, saddle & Bridle taken in 1776 by one of the rebel army worth £30.

(20).

50 bushels Indian Corn taken by foraging partys, £20. Household Furniture taken by Col. Thomas, a rebel officer.

5 Cows and a pair of Steers taken by the Commrs. of Forfeitures, £56. 26 Sheep at same time. 2 horses stolen by a rebel. Cash taken for fines.

A Waggon & 2 horses went with a Flag of truce & was seized, £55. 175 panes of glass broke, £13.2.6.

6th March.

Further Evidence on the Claim of Jos. FOWLER.

Wits. ROBT. MERRICK, Sworn:

He is a near neighbour to Joseph Fowler & believes he was a Loyal subject. All his cattle & sheep were carried away by a rebel officer.

His Farm was well stocked and gt. part was taken by order of Coll. Thomas.

A mare was taken early in the war. She was valuable. All his stock was taken before he came within the lines.

Wits. recollects his House being attacked & almost all the glass broken. The rebels did it & frequently beat him severely.

A NEW CLAIM.

191. Evidence on the Claim of RUBEN WILLIAMS, late of W. Chester County, N.Y. Province.

St. John,
22nd February,
1787.

Claimant sworn:

Says he came to this Province in Aug., 1783, and went up to Mangerville where he lived for a year & sent a Claim to England by Capt. Vandeburgh.

(21).

Has lost his
left arm in
action.
Loyalist.

He is a native of N. York. In 1775 he lived in Phillips' Manor.

He joined the British Army at King's Bridge in 1776. Before that time he had been required to join the rebels, but never would. Says he never took any part with them.

After he came in he joined the refugees under Major Barrymore & Coll. Delancey & served all the war with them.

He lost his left arm by a shot in action, but when he recovered he continued to act on Horseback. He now lives in Queen's County, 40 miles up the river.

One third of the improvements on 200 acres in Phillips' Manor, in right of his wife. He married the daughter of Wm. Vantassell, who died without a will & left three daughters.

Claimt had Possession of part of the Farm before the war, he worked it on shares. Since he left the Farm one of the daughters married one Cypher who has purchased the soil & is in possession of the Farm.

Values his wife's share at £200 N.Y. Cury. Says they were offered £600 for it before the war.

2 horses lost when acting with the refugees.

2 Mares at his farm & 2 Cows. A mare & Colt. Do. A young horse lost in service.

(22).

Household furniture taken by a Committee man. A Suit of Clothes—a—& Cash, £20. 4 Swine lost in Country. Grain in Stock, £25.12.

Witness, ISAAC VAN TASSELL, sworn:

Knew Claimt many years before the war. He is Witness's nephew.

He was always a warm friend of the British Government. He served with the Refugees & Witness was in action with him when he lost his arm.

His wife was entitled to the third of the improvements in 200 acres of Land of Phillips' Manor. These improvements were valuable. His wife's sister is now living on the Farm.

Claimt lived on part of the farm before the war. He farmed it on shares. He had one third of the produce.

Claimt had 2 Cows, 3 Mares & a colt. He had some furniture taken. He had some grain & a few Hogs.

A Party of rebels under a Lt. took his property. He lost some Horses in Morisia on service.

A NEW CLAIM.

St. John,
23rd February,
1787.

192. Evidence on the Claim of SILVANUS BISHOP, late of Litchfield, Connecticut.

Claimant sworn:

(23). Says he came to this Province in the Prince of Wales Regt. & was discharged at this place, in the fall he went to St. Anns & lived there all the winter & had no opportunity of sending his claim to England that year.

He is a native of Connecticut & in 1775 he lived at Litchfield. Says he never was asked to sign any association or oath.

In Oct., 1776, he attempted to join the British Army, but was taken on White Plains & was kept some weeks close Prisoner. & when released he made his escape to Long Island.

He acted first with the Guides & Pioneers & afterwards served in the Prince of Wales Regt, a Sergt. until the Peace.

He now resides at St. Anns.

Produces his discharge, dated 10th Oct., 1786, & certificate from the Mayor of N. York to his taking the oath of allegiance in April, 1777.

Property:

No. 1.

50 acres of Land in Litchfield.

(24). Produces Deed dated 22nd June, 1764, from Jonathan Bishop to his son Silvanus Bishop in considn. of Natural Love & affection Conveys 50 acres of Land & a Dwelling House. All of this was improved. Thinks he could have sold this for £6 per acre. He had been offered £5 pr. acre.

No. 2.

55 acres adjoining. Produces deed dated 15th Octr., 1770, whereby J. Bishop, Claimt's Father, Conveys to Claimt 55 acres in considn. of £50 Lawful. Says this was not near the value. The cash he gave to 2 Sisters. Great part of this was improved & he thinks would have sold for £5 pr. acre.

No. 3.

10 acres of Land with a Dwelling House in Litchfield, produces Deed dated 14th Dec., 1776, from Jno. Smith, owed him £50 & gave him this Deed. Smith was killed in the rebel army & his heirs have the land.

Produces Judgt. Passd. agst. Claimt for joining the enemies of the State of Connecticut, 3rd Decm., 1779. Certified a true

copy of Record, Isaac Baldwin, Clerk of Records, and certificate from Abraham Bradley, J.P., that the real estate of Silvanus Bishop was sold by him under confiscation & the Price pd. into the Treasury of the State, & thinks his Personal Estate had been sold before.

9th March,
1786.

Produces Valuation of his Estate, Sworn to before Abr. Bradley at £566 Lawful and personal property £148.3.6.

Claimt swears that all the personal property mentioned in the Valuation was his & was lost to him & believes that it was all sold at Vendue by the Commrs. of Forfeitures. (25).

Produces Certificate from Oliver Wolcott, Judge of Probate, that the Estate of Silvanus Bishop, of Litchfield, was appraised at £437.10.0 Lawful. Says he did not owe £3 in the County. March 21st, 1786.

Witness, SETH GRISWOLD, sworn:

Knew Claimt before the war. Always understood that he was friendly to Gt. Britain. He left his Home in 1776.

Knows No. 1 & No. 2, it was good land & in very good cultivation, particularly water meadow, thinks he could have sold this for——Lawful. Says he would not have taken £10 pr. acre for it.

He had a good Stock. About 30 Head Cattle, & plenty of other Stock & was supposed to be in very good circumstances. He had always about 30 sheep.

Claimt Produces Certificate to Loyalty & Service in the Prince of Wales Regt. during the war from Manson Hay, Lt. & Qur. Mr., Prince Wales Regt., 24th Feby, 1787.

A NEW CLAIM.

193. Evidence on the Claim of CALEB POWELL, late of Duchess County, N.Y. Province.

24th February,
1787.

Claimant affirmed.

Says he came from New York in Sept., 1783, & six days after he went up the river to Gagetown where he lived that winter & sent a Claim to England by Capt. Vandeburgh. His name is in Capt. V.'s list. (26).

He is a native of N. York Province. When the troubles broke out he lived in Duchess County, New York Province, living as a Farmer.

Says he always expressed his approbation of the British Govt.

He had five sons who quitted the Country & took refuge within the British Lines & acted with the army. In consequence the Claimt was much harrassed. He was at last so ill used that he

was obliged to fly in 1781, the rebels before that time had taken almost his all from him.

He remained in N. York until the evacuation when he came to this Province with six sons. He resides at Gagetown.

He has lost all his writings.

300 acres of Land in Duchess County. Purchased about 25 years ago from James Weeks. He gave £240 Cury. for it. There was at that time little improvements & no house. When he left it about 70 were cleared & in good cultivation. No. 1.

He was offered £500 Cury. for this farm before the war. Thinks it was worth £600 Cury., during the war he improved it equal to £100 more. (27).

300 acres adjoining. He purchased it in 1778, & gave £225 Cury. for it. Says he found his Stock was going by the rebels and he gave stock for the Farm. No. 2.

The rebels took 8 Horses, 7 Cows, 28 Sheep, furniture and farming utensils. He believes that his Farm is Leased only by the Committee of Forfeiture. His name is not in Mr. Anstey's List, either real or personal estate.

Claimt. was 3 times confined for assisting Loyalists and was fined £254 for giving Provisions to a man going to N. York.

Says that he cannot positively say that his Farm No. 1 is lost &

No. 2 is in the possession of a person who held it when he purchased it. He therefore waives the claim for the Land and prays compensation for his Personal Property.

Witness, ABRAHAM VAN ONSLOW, Sworn:

Knew claimt. in Duchess County in 1777. He was always understood to be a Loyal man, and was ill used. He afterwards saw him and his son in N. York.

He had a fine stock of Cattle, Horses, Farming Utensils and Furniture, and he understood that most of it was seized on acct. of his Loyalty. He had a very fine Farm. Witness rented a house from him in 1777 and gave him £20 pr. an. as yearly rent.

(28).

Witness, SAML. POWELL, Sworn:

He is son to Claimt. Says he cannot tell what has become of the Farm No. 1. He has heard that gt. part of his father's stock was seized by the rebels on acct. of the part he took.

A NEW CLAIM.

St. John,
24th February,
1787.

194. Evidence on the Claim of SOLOMON POWELL, late of Duchess County, N.Y. Province.

Claimant Sworn:

Says he sent his claim by Capt. Vandeburgh to England and his name appears in Capt. V.'s List. He is a native of N. Y. Province. When the War broke out he lived in Duchess County.

He was required to act with the rebel Militia and frequently was forced to go out with them.

He joined the B. Army in 1779. Says his reasons for joining them was that he could not live peaceably at home.

After he joined the Army he acted as guide to 14 or 15 men for the Loyal Americans. He was afterwards out in the Country for some time & worked at his trade on Long Island.

No. 1.

He came here in the first fleet and now lives at Gage Town. 200 acres in Duchess County with a Saw Mill. He purchased a Quit Claim in 1777 from Saml. Hallock. Says he paid £150 Cury. and built a dwelling house on it. The mill was worth what he gave for the whole. He does not know what is become of the Land. The materials of the mill was sold & he believes his uncle is in Possession of the Mill. He does not claim the Land.

(29).

No. 2.

30 acres in Pensilvania, he purchased it before the war; it was wild land & he gave a Horse for it. He valued the Horse at £30 Cury. He cannot say what is become of the Land. He moved to it in 1776, but the Indians were troublesome and he could not live on it.

He had 2 Cows, 6 Sheep, 4 Hogs, B. Smith Tools, Furniture & Farming Utensils, £25, and a Horse put in the hands of a friend. Some things were sold.

Witness, CALEB POWELL, affirmed:

Claimt. is his son. Says his son served in the rebel militia for some time, but believes it was from fine. Remembers his purchasing No. 1. He purchased it on acct. of the Saw Mill. He understood that the Irons of the Mill and some Stock, his B. Smith tools, his Furniture and Farming Utensils were seized and sold. The iron work of the Mill was worth £18, and sold for that sum.

Claimnts. Br in Law is in Possession. He had 2 Cows, a Horse left with a friend, & few Hogs & Sheep. He had some Land in Pensilvania but he cannot say what is become of it.

(30).

A NEW CLAIM.

St. John.
26th February,
1787.

195. Evidence on the Claim of JOHN FOWLER, late of Stockbridge, Massachusetts.

Claimt. Sworn:

Says he came from N. York in April, 1783, & lived at the falls from the time of his arrival, the 11th Augst., 1783, when he went up to Kingston, 25 miles up the river St. John, where he has lived ever since. He was not in this town all winter.

Says the Winter road up the river is 7 miles from his house,

and declares he did not hear of the Act of Parliamt. in favour of the Loyalists until it was too late to forward a Claim to England.

He is a native of Guildford, Connecticut. In 1775 he lived in Stockbridge, Massachusetts. When the war broke out he declared his opinion in a Town Meeting disapproving of the rebellious measures. This was in 1776. Soon after he was drafted into the Militia; in consequence, he fled to N. York. He has been within the lines ever since unless when taken Prisoner.

He hired a farm on Long Island & lived there during the war. He now resides in Kingston.

(31).

No. 1.

75 acres in Stockbridge, Massachusetts.

Produces deed dated 19th July, 1770, whereby Mark Hopkins in considn. of £30 Lawful Conveys to Claimt. forty acres in Stockbridge. Says he purchased 35 acres adjoining, from his Br., in 1770 for about £25.

The whole of this Land was wild when he bought, but he had cleared about 25 acres and had built a house and barn.

When he left it he could have sold it for £3 Lawful pr. acre. £225.

Produces certificates signed 27th March, 1786, from Henry Dwight, Clerk of Common Pleas, that the Lands of John Fowler had been adjudged forfeits to the State of Massachusetts.

And an appraisement of 47 acres of the above, with house, &c., at £375 Lawful, by John Whitlock, Charles Stone, & Gideon Smith—27th March, 1786.

When he fled to New York he left his Stock, some of it on his farm, some on his neighbour's land.

A negro named Peter was seized by the Committee and set at liberty. A pr. of Oxen, 2 Cows, 2 Horses, 15 Sheep, Furniture and Farming Utensils.

(32).

When returning from New York to Etóns Neck, with a wood vessel, he was wounded, his arm broke, and carried Prisoner to Stamford in Connecticut, where he suffered much.

He acted as guide to the Army on several occasions.

Produces a letter from his Father in Law saying that his Personal Property had been sold to the amount of £100 Lawful.

Witness, CAPT. JOHN WHITLOCK, late of Queen's Rangers, Sworn: Says he knew Claimt. before the War. He was always firmly attached to Gt. Britain.

He has been on Claimt's. farm before the War. It was in a new country and small improvements on it. Improved Lands in that situation were of £3 or 4 Lawful Value pr. acre.

Wild Land about 25sh. pr. acre.

He had some Stock on his farm.

He knows the hand writing of John Whitlock, Charles Stone, and Gideon Smith. They are all men of Character.

John Whibley is father in Law to Claimant and is a man of good Character. John Fowler is now an inhabitant of this Province.

The wound in his arm he received since he joined the British Army.

Claimt. joined the Army with Capt. Whitlock.

(33).

196. Evidence on the Claim of JOHN GILL, late of Buck's County, Pensilvania.

Claimt. is affirmed.

He settled in Pensilvania before the year 1770. He kept a tobacco store. In 1775 he had engaged in a Black Lead Mine & a Crucible Manufactory in Buck's County.

He was frequently required to join the rebels but never did. In consequence he was much harrassed.

He was in Philadelphia when the British came there, and remained there all the time they were there.

At the evacuation he remained behind on an idea of saving his

property. But he was not allowed to take possession of his property but was harrassed, and they attempted to seize him. He fled to a remote part of Pensilvania & New Jersey, and in Decmbr., 1780, he came within the British Lines.

After that time he remained on Board a Transport, acting as Purser.

He now resides at Beaver Harbour.

The loss of his interest in a Black Lead Manufactory in Buck's County, Pensilvania.

(34).

This was a Lease for 9 years, from 1769, & for the life of the Proprietor, Thos. Walmsley. For the last five years he had it in copartnery with Danl. Offilay, who remained in the Country. The Lease for years being expired, he now claims what he might have benefitted by the promise of Mr. Walmsley to give him a Lease for his life.

And he values this at £500 Stg.

Says that at the time of Independance he had sunk shafts and had his work in such forwardness, that would have yielded him that profit. He had done this at his own expense, to the amount of £400 Stg. All this money he had advanced. He had a Crucible Manufactory which yielded him £40 Str. pr. an., which is destroyed. Mining Tools & Wearing Apparel. The Tools are destroyed.

His clothes are in the Possession of his late partner, Danl. Of-falys. He values the Tools at £20. Str, and the Clothes at £30. $\frac{3}{4}$ ths of a House built at the Mines, at the expense of £10 Strg. Expense of living for 3 years in Pensilvania & Jersey, £90.

Says that he had been in the practice for some years of sending this B. Ld. Mine to England to Isaac Fletcher, in Cumberland, & to Lancelot Cooper, in Bristol, and sold it from 6d. to 9d. pr. pd. He had just begun upon a vein which he thinks was worth 5sh. pr. pound.

(35).

His Agent in England has failed & with £500 in his hands, by which means he is in distress.

A NEW CLAIM.

St. John,
27th February
1787.

197. Evidence on the Claim of HUGH McNEAL, late of Bedford County, Pensilvania.

Claimt. Sworn:

Says he came to this Province from New York in August, 1783, & went up the river St. John in Septr., and has resided ever since in Burton.

He is a native of Ireland. He came to America in 1763. In 1775 he lived in Bedford County as a farmer.

The rebels required of him to join them but he avoided it by paying fines and never took any part with them.

In Augst. 1777 he was imprisoned for assisting young men to escape to the British Army, but upon the Army Landing at the head of Elk he joined them & has remained with them ever since. He served as a carpenter in the Engineers Department until he was taken at York Town. He was afterward exchanged & came to this Province at the evacuation.

He now resides at Burton.

Produces his discharge from Capt. Morse, Chief Engineer with the Character of an honest, deserving man, June 1783.

(36).

700 acres near Bedford he purchased in 1768. His Br. James McNeal & he purchased conjointly a tract of land from Col. George Crockar & Capt. John Sinclair, 700 from the 1st and 600 from the last.

No. 1.

Claimt. lived on the 700 acres. They pd. £25 P. Cury. pr. hundred acres for this. He built a House, Barn & Stable on it, & cleared about 18 acres. In 1774 he was offered 22sh. 6d. Pen. Cury. per acre. He knows nothing of what became of this land.

Produces the Deposition of Michael White, George Hannon & Alexis Lemon, Sworn before Wm. McConnil, J.P., in Bedford County, Pensil.

Declaring that James & Hugh McNeal possessed 2 farms in Bedford County, one of 700 & one of 600 acres when forced to fly

to the British Army for advising men to desert to the British, and that he left on his farm a waggon, 2 Cows, 4 Horses, 2 Heifers, 6 Swine, and that these lands with the Stock, &c., were confiscated and sold.

No. 2. 600 acres was held in Common as the 700, but his Br. lived on this.

(37). His Br. was killed at Brandy Wine, & left no will. He has no other relative alive. The land was of much the same value, and is in the same State as the former.

St. John,
27th February,
1787.

198. Evidence de bene Esse, on the Claim of Capt. ALEX'R CAMPBELL WYLLY, late of Georgia.

CAPT. WILLIAM WYLLY. Sworn :

Says his Br., Capt. A. C. Wyllly, is a native of Georgia, & before the War resided in Savannah. In 1777 he went to Florida from England, where he had been for his education, and went into the British service. He served the remainder of the War, in the King's Carolina Rangers. Capt. A. C. Wyllly's name appears in the Half pay list as Capt. in that Regt.

Capt. Wyllly is, he believes, in the Bahamas. He is settled at Abaco.

500 acres in the Parish of St. Philip. See the Claim of Capt. W. Wyllly.

No. 1. 250 acres in Christ Church Parish. See do.

No. 2. 250 acres in St. Mathew's Parish. See do.

No. 3. There was no cultivation on these lands.

No. 4. One fourth of certain Houses and tenements in Savanah held in Common with the Wits. and his mother and three sisters. For further explanation see Capt. Wm. Wyllly's Claim.

No. 5. The houses were seized and sold by the rebels.

(38). One Town Lot in the Town of Brunswick. See Capt. Wm. Wylllys case. Believes that there was no incumbrance on any part of this Property.

1788,
November 25th. Capt. Wyllly is required to produce an affidavit from the Bahama Islands mentioning his Br.'s place of residence & any information he can furnish on this Claim. This affidavit may be sent to England.

Mr. Wm. Wyllly produces an affidavit of Claimt. dated Nassau, 27 June, 1787, that he was possessed of the Lands above stated, & that he hath not at any Time sold or aliened his right, title or interest in the same.

Mr. Wm. Wyllly says his Brother is settled at Abaco, where he has made considerable improvements.

A NEW CLAIM.

St. John,
27th February,
1787.

199. Evidence on the Claim of EVAN THOMAS, late of Buck's County, Pensilvania.

Claimt. Sworn :

Says he came from New York in the first fleet in 1783, and went up to Burton where he remained all Winter.

Says he never heard of the Act of Parliament until Capt. Vandeburgh was going home; by him he sent a Claim. His name appears in Capt. V.'s List.

He is a native of Pensilvania. In 1775 he lived in Buck's County. 39).

He joined the B. Army at Philadelphia & served in the Buck's County Volunteers all the war, under the command of Capt. Thomas, who is Claimt.'s Brother.

He now lives at Beaver Harbour.

64 acres of Land in Buck's County. He had from his father 5 or 6 acres before the war by his Will. It was good land. He had a house. Earn on it. Thinks he could have sold it for £7.10 P. Cury. pr. acre. This Land is sold to Mr. Bower. He left 2 Horses & one Cow seized by the rebels, a Waggon, Harness, Ploughs, Harrows, and some furniture.

Produces an appraisement on oath by Joseph Custard & Jno. Walton of the Lands of Claimt. sold under confiscation, 3rd. Feby. 1786.

Further Evidence on the Claim of EVAN THOMAS.

28th February,

Witness, JNO. WALTON, Sworn:

Says he was on the property of Claimant about 12 months since. It was then in the possession of Jacob Bower who had purchased it under confiscation, 50 acres were sold & 10 or 12 acres were in dispute. It was good land and might be worth £6 pr. acre P. Cury.

Witness was one of the appraisers, the other, Jno. Custard, is a man of fair Character. The loss of personal property is from hearsay; he was not in the Country when it was sold. Wits. knew that he had it.

Claimt. says that a foraging party of rebels took One Hundred Bushels of Oats from him on acct. of his known Loyalty. Values them at 3sh. Cury. pr. bush., & destroyed a field of corn. (40).

200. Further Evidence on the Claim of MR. JOHN LEONARD.

REV. JAS. ODELL, Sworn:

Knew Claimt. before & during the War. He was always understood to be a determined character in point of Loyalty. He was possessed of some valuable property. 28th February, 1787.

Mr. Odell considers him as a resident in this Province & thinks he cannot return to N. Jersey.

Anthony Woodward is a man of good character. Has heard Mr. Leonard say that a friend of his wife's has purchased some of the property & that she was allowed to reside on it.

COLL. ISAAC ALLEN, Sworn:

Knew Claimt. in New Jersey. He lived at Freehold. He had considerable property. He was uniformly Loyal. He came to Nova Scotia at the Evacuation of New York. When he left this Province, he meant to go to England and believes he will settle in this Province. Thinks Mr. Leonard might be worth £6,000 N. Jersey Cury. 28th February,

Further Evidence on the Claim of J. LEONARD.

5th March.

Claimt. Sworn:

Says his wife lives on the property late hers & of which he claims his life interest. It was purchased from her by one Montgomery, who paid the money & she has refused him some part. (41).

His intentions are now to send for Mrs. Leonard and to remain in this country. She is not in Possession of any other part of the Property.

St. John,
28th February,
1787.

201. Evidence on the Claim of REVD. J. ODELL, late of Burlington, New Jersey.

Claimt. Sworn:

He is a native of New Jersey. At the commencement of the trouble he was settled at Burlington in New Jersey. He joined the

Army in 1776. He swears to the facts set forth in his memorial.

He was in 1775 Rector of Burlington in New Jersey. From the time he joined the Army he was occasionally employed in writing in support of Govt. & used every influence in his power to repress the rebellion.

Mr. Odell is now Secretary to the Province of New Brunswick and resides with his family at Frederickton.

He waves all his claim for the loss of his living, as he considers it fully compensated by his present employment.

(42). His loss is a Life Interest in certain Lands, the Property of Mrs. Odell who is alive & her children in this Province.

He considers that this Property is lost to him and to his Children, as they are become aliens by their residence under the British Govt.

Mr. Odell is altogether ignorant of the sale of his Wife's Property; only some information he received from Isaac De Cow, Esq. in New York in 1783, preserved in a scrap of paper produced, viz: One fourth part of Rehobath Farm, Burton County. Mr. De Cow was possessed of half this farm & Mrs. Odell & her sister to the other half. Mr. De Cow has sold some part of this for the Govt.

Interest. Mrs. Odell has confidence in his honour. This is Valued at £500 Pro. 1/4th of 3 undivided tracts adjoining, £200 Jersey Cury. One half of 500 acres at Schooley's Mountain, Morris County, undivided with Mrs. Kenzie who is in Burlington, Valued at £200 Cury. One half 100 acres unimproved adjoining, £75 Cury.

Lands adjoining Marble Mountain, quality and value unknown.

(43). Mr. Odell will hereafter inform the Board of the State which his Property is in. Should he be able to recover it he will consider the claim withdrawn, if lost. Mr. Odell will furnish an acct. of the title & any further evidence he may procure. At any rate he send an acct. of the state it is in to Canada or to England.

COLL. ISAAC ALLEN, Sworn:

Mr. Odell married Miss Ann De Cow some years since. She was entitled to a share of some Lands in New Jersey.

Coll. Allen has seen the memorandum which is in Mr. De Cow's hand writing.

From his opinion of Mrs. De Cow & from what he has heard of the Property he should suppose the Property justly valued in the Memorandum.

Further Evidence on the Claim of Rev. J. ODELL.

1st March.

In addition to the Property mentioned before, Mrs. Odell & Mrs. Kenzie as joint Heiresses, Isaac De Cow of Burlington, were called to and in possession of Four Dwelling Houses in Burlington, and Mrs. Odell had in her own right an orchard & a piece of meadow, making together not exceeding ten acres, near the Town of Burlington. If necessary further explanation & proof will be produced hereafter.

A NEW CLAIM.

202. Evidence on the Claim of ELIZ. WANNAMAKER, late of New Jersey. St. John,
27th February,
1787.

Claimt. Sworn:

Says she came from New York in Septr., 1783, & has lived at Frederickton on the Back part of Mangerville ever since. (44).

She is a native of New Jersey. Her late husband, Richard Wannamaker was always a Loyal man & joined the B. Army in 1776, at N. York. He had never joined the rebels.

He was taken at Taulus Hook & carried to Philadelphia gaol, where he died. He was then a soldier in Coll. Buskertrus' Regt. He left no will, nor any child. He left Br. and S'ister in N. Jersey.

Claimt. married John Post, a Sergt. in Coll. Baskerkis Regt. who came here in 1783, and is now settled in Mangerville.

100 acres in Bergen County, the Property of her late Husband. He had it from his father. There was a House & most of it cleared. It is valued at £3 Cury. pr. acre.

Says that the rebels seized this at her Husband's death. He had 6 Cows, 3 Horses, 5 or 6 Sheep, and some young Cattle, all taken by the rebels. Her husband's
uncle is in
possession.

She has sent for a Certificate of Sale.

Witness, JAMES SERVANISS, Sworn:

He knew Richard Wannamaker. He was enlisted into the New Jersey Volunteers in 1776 by Wits. & served until taken in 1779 at Parks Hook and believes he died in gaol while Prisnr. (45).

He had a farm, as the oldest son of his Father. His Mother lived on this Farm. R. Wannamaker had Brs. & Sisters. He was the oldest. Believe that he had some little stock on the farm. Claimant is now married to one John Post, who resides in this Province.

A NEW CLAIM.

203. Evidence on the Claim of ABRM. BULYEA, late of Courtland's Manor, N.Y. Province.

St. John,
27th February,
1787.

Claimt. Sworn:

Says he came from New York at the Evacuation & went up the river to Washadomoike, where he lived that Winter, & sent a Claim to England by Capt. Vandeburgh.

He is a native of N. Y. Province. He joined the B. Army in 1780. He was then but 21 years of age. Before that time he had been drafted into the Militia & had trained but never took arms with the rebels.

(46). He joined Coll. Delancey in 1780 & served with him the remainder of the War. He now lives at Longneck.

2 acres & $\frac{1}{2}$ with a House on Frogs Neck, he had by his wife Cath. Tabilet. He married in 1782, and his wife's father died in Feby. 1783. His wife was only entitled to one third of it. He bought it, but pd. nothing for it.

He now claims £50 N.Y. Cury. for one third of this Property. He cannot tell in whose Possession this is. His wife is in this Province.

This is a
fraudnt.
Claim.

A Horse taken from him in East Chester, £20. A Cow from Frogs Neck, 2 young Cattle at his Father's, and a Hog.

A NEW CLAIM.

St. John,
28th February,
1787.

204. Evidence on the Claim of REBECCA BURT, late of Connecticut.

BENJN. BURT, Son of Claimt., Sworn:

Says his late Father Benj. Burt, died at Burton, the 10th Aug., 1785. Before his death, in 1784, he sent a Claim to England by Capt. Vandeburgh.

His Father was a native of America. In 1775 he lived in Bridgefield, Connect. He was always Loyal & joined Genr. Tryon on the Danbury Expedition.

(47). When he came within the lines he enlisted in the Queen's Rangers & served with that Regt. for some months. He afterwards got his discharge on finding a man in his place & lived on a Farm in Long Island. He died without a Will and left a Wife & 7 Children, viz: Benjn. Burt, Joseph Burt, Rebecca Burt, Sarah Burt, Hulday Burt, Darius Burt & Goold, all under age except the Witness, who is now 21 years of age. They are all in this Province.

His Father was possessed of 59 or 60 acres of Land in Ridgefield.

Produces a deed dated 4th Sept., 1764, from Seaborn Burt in Considn. of Love & Good Will.

Conveys to his son, Benjn. Burt, 3 acres of Land on which Benjn. had built a House.

Likewise deed dated 12th March, 1772, from Bartlet Folliot to Benj. Burt in considn. of £60 N.Y. Cury. Conveys 20 acres in Bridgefield.

Besides this he purchased about the year 1775 and 8 acres from one Jacob Smith. Likewise the half of 30 acres in Co. with Bartlet Folliot.

All this was cleared excepting 10 acres of Wood. Values the cleared at £6.10 Lawful & the Wood Land at 25sh. pr. acre.

(48). The Qr. Share of a Grist Mill he had by his father's Will. Only the mill belonged to him, the Stream belonged to the Town. He had a right to the Water as long as he kept a sufficient Mill on it.

The Mill sold at Vendue after his father left the Country. Witness was at the Vendue; it sold for £3,200 Congress Money. Values his share of the Mill at £75 Lawful.

A lot of B. Smith's, £15. 2 Horses, a Cow, an ox Cart & Arms.

Witness was present at his father's house when these things were taken.

Witness, DANL. MOREHOUSE, Sworn:

Knew the late Benj. Burt. He was a Loyal man & served in the Queen's Rangers. He possessed about 60 acres in Ridgefield.

He purchased 10 or 12 acres, in 1776, a short time before he left the Country. The Land he had from his father was worth £9 Lawful pr. acre.

He had the $\frac{1}{4}$ of a Grist Mill. It was worth £500. It was his Property as long as he kept a Mill going in good order.

Benj. Burt produces Judgt. passd. agst. Benj. Burt by the select men of Bridgefield, 1st April. 1778, & Certificate of the whole property being attached with the exception of the right of Dower to Sushannah Burt in 12 acres.

Likewise the Writ for seizing his moveable Estate & return made thereon 5 Novr., 1777, by John Waterous, Constable of Bridgefield, viz.,: 2 Horses, one Cow, & Blacksmiths' Tools. (49).

The whole to be made payable to Rebecca Bart.

Produces an Extract from the Records of the Town of Ridgefield. Signed Ben. Smith. 25th Decr., 1786. That Benj. Burt was possessed of 59 acres in 1775 & that there was no encumbrance on it.

Witness, DAVID BURT, Sworn:

Says he is Br. to B. Burt, deceased. Confirms the acct. of the Family. His Br. was possessed of a Farm in Ridgefield of about 60 acres. He had bought it all before the War. 12 acres of it liable to their mother's dower, who he believes is alive.

Thinks the farm was worth £6.10 pr. acre Lawful. He believes it is all sold.

A NEW CLAIM.

205. Evidence on the Claim of JACOB VAN WART, late of Courtland Manor. St. John,
2nd March,
1787.

Claimt. Sworn:

Says he came from New York in 1783 late in the year. He went up the river that fall & lived at Washamadock that winter & has resided there ever since.

Says he sent a Claim to England by Capt. Vandeburgh which was the first opportunity he had of sending. (50).

He is a native of New York Province. When the War broke out he lived at Courtland Manor. He served in the rebel Militia as an officer for near a year.

He joined the B. Army in 1781. Says that before he came in he had harbored Torys & the rebels distressed him for it.

He joined Coll. Delancey when he came in & served with him the remainder of the War. He now lives at Washamadock.

Improvements on 246 acres on the Lands of Genr. Delancey. He bought these improvements 13 or 14 years since from Capt. Foltin & Jos. Pass. He gave £116 Cury. for them.

He paid £16.18 pr. an. rent. Says he could have sold it for £300 Cury.

Stock—2 Yoke Oxen, 23 Cattle, 32 Sheep, 2 Horses, Farming Utensils £100, and Furniture.

The farm is in the possession of one Higgins. He cannot say what is sold.

Witness, UNDER HILL, Sworn:

Knew Claimt. in 1775. He lived in Courtland Manor. He acted with the rebel Militia in 1777 as an officer. He afterwards joined the Army & acted with the refugees.

(51). He owned improvements on a farm in Courtland Manor. They might be worth £200 Cury.

He had a considerable stock in 1775, when Wits. left the Country. He did hear that his Furniture was taken.

Witness, ELIZ. GREEN, Sworn:

Knew Claimt. in Courtland Manor. He served as a rebel officer. He afterwards joined the British Army.

He had the Improvements on 200 acres in Courtland Manor. He lived well, and had Cattle, Sheep, Horses & Hogs.

A NEW CLAIM.

7th March,
1787.

206. Evidence on the Claim of JAMES CHACE, late of Massachusetts Bay.

Claimt sworn:

Says he came from New York in June 1783 & soon after he went up to Mangerville & remained there ever since.

He sent his claim by Capt. Vandeburgh which was the 1st opportunity he had of sending a claim home.

(52). He is a native of Freehold, Massachusetts, & lived there in 1775. Before that time he had taken no part with the Rebels.

His father Geo. Chace had Commanded the Militia before the War & did embody some men in support of Govert. He was frequently kept in Gaol on acct. of his principals.

He signed an agreement to remain quiet at home. After he came within the lines he sailed in a sloop in the wood trade. He afterwards cut Hay on Rhode Island. Afterwards he lived on Loyds Neck until the end of the war.

He now lives in Mangerville.

He waves his claim for Land as it is not lost. One Sixth part of the sloop King Fisher bought from Lott Strange in 1778, he gave

him 126 dollars—says he worked for this share.

She was cast away on Long Island in a gale of Wind. He got her off, but the rebels seized her & carried her across the Sound. He claims 126 dollars.

5 cords wood left on Rhode Island. He had paid 20 dollars per Cord for it. He left it at the ———. He had bought it for his Winter store.

Witness BRADFORD GILBERT sworn:

(53). Knows the Claimt—owned the 6th part of a sloop at Rhode Island during the war. She was lost on Long Island shore. He left her on the shore. Some of the vessels were carried off by the rebels. The wood trade was an advantageous employment he thinks. The sloop might be worth £200 Cury.

A NEW CLAIM.

207. Evidence on the Claim of EBENEZER SLOCUM, late of Rhode Island. St. John,
8th March,
1787.

Claimant sworn :

Says he came to the Province in May 1783 & resided in Gage town the following year. He was unable to send any Claim from thence.

He is a native of Rhode Island & lived there when the war broke out.

When the British Army landed on Rhode Island he lived at North Kingston & used to carry in Provisions & Intelligence to the army. Lord Percy always employed him in that line.

He never joined the Americans in any way. In the year 1778 he came within the lines & has remained with the British Army ever since.

He afterwards acted as Lt. of Militia in Long Island. Resides now at Stead near Gage town.

He had a Warrant to raise men for a Compy in Coll. Wrightmans Regt, and Produces Warrant from Genr. James Robertson for Claimt to act as Lt. in a Compy of Militia commanded by Capt. Thos. Hazard, dated 30th Oct. 1780. (54.)

His father Charles Slocum was killed by a rebel mob in 1778. He left no will, but his wife is alive in this Province and ten children alive—all of them are in the States excepting Claimt.

Ebenezer claims stock in a Farm Leased in North Kingston.

6 Cows—one pr. Oxen—7 horses—60 sheep. These were his own property. His father had one pr. Oxen—14 Cows—17 young Cattle—2 horses—17 Hogs—170 Sheep and one negro man. All these were sold at Vendue.

Produces Copy of the Proceedings of the Assembly of Rhode Island agst Claimt., his mother & family & order to seize their effects & remove them ten miles from the Sea Shore.

Likewise proceedings agst Sarah Slocum for having issued forged paper money & certificates from the sheriff, that she stood half an hour in the Pillory & had her ears cropt.

All these are certified by John Collins, Governor of Rhode Island.

Witness SARAH SLOCUM mother to Claimt sworn :

Says her late Husband was killed in 1777. He was shot by a rebel party at his own door. (55.)

He left Witness & ten children alive. She came to this country last fall. Her children are small. Ebenezer is the oldest in this Province. George 22 years old in the States. Margt married B. Arnold in N. Kingston. Ellis married in W. Greenwich. Mauss Hazard married to Robt. Hazard in Boston Neck. Sarah Slocum in Granville. Eliz Slocum in W. Greenwich. Ann at service in the States. Hanah in service 13 years old. Abraham 12 years old with his Br.

She says that she means to bring the younger part of her family to this Province.

Says she was tryed for issuing forged notes. The money was in the House at her Husbands death. She pd the notes for rent.

She was found guilty & burnt in the cheek & her ears cutt.
Her late Husbands stock was seized & sold by the rebels. She cannot say whether or not the son had separate stock or not as they lived as one family.

Says that she went to N. York in 1783 & got directions from John C. Le Roome which she produces.

St. John,
9th March,
1787.

208. Evidence on the Claim of ROBERT PAGAN, late of Falmouth in Casco Bay, Massachusetts Bay.

Claimt sworn :

(56).

Says that he sent his claim to England by the Transports which carried the 74 Regt. of foot from Penobscot in Jany 1784.

He is a native of Scotland & came to Casco Bay in 1769. From that time to the commencement of the war he carried on business at Falmouth. The firm of the Co. was Jos. Tucker & Co. of Greenock, at Falmouth it was Robt. Pagan & Co.

Says that he uniformly declared his sentiments in favour of Gt. Britain.

Never submitted to join the rebels or to take no part with them.

He early applied for leave to quit the country, as he determined not to reside longer in a country which he saw must soon be in Rebellion.

In 1775 he applied for leave to quit Casco Bay with the property belonging to himself & Copartnery. This was refused him.

In the month of Feby 1776 he privately embarked his family on Board a Brig he had in the Harbour of Falmouth & sailed for Barbadoes.

(57).

From that he went home. He afterward carried on trade at New York & Penobscot—at the latter place he remained until the end of the war when he removed to St. Andrews, where he now resides.

Produces Certificate dated 22nd Oct. 1775 to the Loyalty &c. of Claimt, Mr. Pott & continued 18th March Mr. Weir of Falmouth. Signed J. C. Mowat.

9th March,
1787.

Further Evidence on the Claim of EBENEZER SLOCUM.

Witness ISAAC LAWTON sworn :

Knew the late Charles Slocum before the war & in the year 1775 & 1776, he has been credibly informed that he was murdered by one Babcock on acct of his Loyalty.

Knew Claimt on Rhode Island. He was considered a man of Loyal principals.

Mr. Lawton knew Beriah Brown. He was sheriff of North Kingston & a violent rebel.

He understood while the British Troops were at Newport that Mrs. Slocum was persecuted for issuing forged Congress Money. It was generally understood that she suffered principally on account of the attachments of the family to Gt. Britain.

Witness WM. CLARKE sworn:

Says he lived near Charles Slocum in 1775. He possessed a considerable stock of Cattle—understands that the principal part of the stock was the fathers although they lived together. Wits. thinks he might have 200 Sheep—besides this he had 6 or 8 oxen & about 16 Cows. He had likewise a Negro.

(58).

Remember Charles Slocum loosing his life by a Pistol Shot. It was in an attempt to seize his son that he was killed.

His Property was seized soon after & sold for the use of the States. Ebenezer was taken Prisnr & tried for his life for carrying intelligence with the British & was finally obliged to fly to Rhode Island. All the family were warm friends to the Brit. Governt. &

Mrs. Slocum suffered Imprismt. & Pillory much on that account.

Mrs. Slocum came here lately to have her claim heard.

Further Evidence on the Claim of ROBT. PAGAN, late of Fal-^{21th March,} mouth.

Claimt sworn:

When the Town of Falmouth was burnt by Capt. Mowat, the house in which he lived was burnt & he lost furniture to the amount of £50 Strg. He had time to save a considerable part.

He calculates this loss from a memo. he has in his possession. He charges the furniture at prime cost.

(59).

The store in which the goods of Robt. Pagan & Co. was likewise burnt—goods to the amount of £120 Ster. He claims his share viz. £15 Strg.

He has likewise a memo of the articles lost—In settling his accounts with his partners he was made liable for his share of the Schooner Favourite—sailed from Falmouth in June 1776 for the W. Indies. She was sold to prevent her becoming a prize under the prohibitory Aqt. The value of the Schooner was £750^{7th and 16th.} Str. She sold for £337.10, his share of loss £189.9.4.

Produces Letter from James Dilworth informing Mr. Pagan that he had sold the Schooner Favourite for 188 Johannis— $\frac{1}{8}$ of the Brig-Falmouth the Property of Robt. Pagan & Co. He with his family sailed to the West Indies in this Brig, cleared out for Barbadoes by the Kings officers of the customs privately.

She was taken going into Bridge town by the Argo Capt. Gardnier. This Brig cost the Co. £1200 Strg. in 1775. She had sailed 2 voyages & when taken she was ——— for 6 months. values his share £125 Strg.

Claimt Produces a certified Copy of the Condemnation of the Brig Falmouth as a Prize under the Prohibitory Act. Condemned 8th May 1776. When sold he bought her. She sold for £501 Antigua Curncy, the Dollar 8sh. 6d. The Brig was plundered of all her stores, sales, Boats &c. Says he was put to the expense of £300 Strg. in the refit.

(60).

His stores for a voyage to Britain for self & family £33 Str. $\frac{1}{8}$ of Lumber &c. the Property of Robt. Pagan & Co. lost at Falmouth, £14.2.2 his share.

$\frac{1}{8}$ of Lawyers fees at Antigua £1.17.6.
 Paid for Proof of Condemnation £2.19.3.
 Expenses in the W. Indies £75.0.0.

MR. PAGAN as representative of the House of Robt. Pagan & Co. sworn:

The partners were Joseph Tucker, Robert Lee & ——. Were merchants in Greenock who were embarked 7-8 in this concern.

Mr. Pagan owned the other 8th. These three gentlemen are all resident in Greenock & lived there the whole war.

Mr. Pagan has closed all accts with them. They were charged with the loss of 7-8ths of the goods burnt at Falmouth £105 Strg.

(61). 7-8 of the Brigantine Falmouth, viz., 7-8th of £501 Antigua Curcy—the sum she sold for as a Prize & of £300 Strg. the expense of the refit 7-8 of the Lawyers fees £13.2.6 and 7-8ths of the Lumber left at Falmouth £13.2.6.

7-8 of Debts due Robt. Pagan & Co. £1300 Strg.

Loss of the Co. Robt. Pagan & Co. at Penobscot. The Co. were claimt & his Brs. William & Thos. They were jointly concerned & shall agree in a division of what compensation they may receive.

Both his Bros. were in America before the war & have both continued within the lines the whole time. They are now concerned in Trade with him in this Country.

No. 1. A dwelling House & out houses at Penobscot purchased in 1781 from Lt. Colin Campbell with the consent of B. Gen. John Campbell.

Produces a receipt from John Campbell Lt. 74 Regt. for £105 Str.

The house was built on rebel property. He made some improvements. Values it at £140 Str.

No. 2. A Dry goods Store Built upon Land to which Gen. Campbell gave a Deed in 1781. The Store cost £108 Strg. He removed the frame to St. Andrews. Value £20 Str. Loss £88 Str.

No. 3. A Store on the water side cost £80
 Deduct frame removed 20

60

No. 4. An Inclosed Lumber Yard & breastwork £50.

No. 5. 50 acres of Land at Deers Island near Penobscot purchased in 1782 from an Inhabitant of the Island—Nathn Brae—for £—. He built a saw mill. The persons he bought of sold it again. (62).

No. 6. A Saw Mill likewise on Deers Island cost £288 & is in Possession of Nathan Robins, the Proprietor of the Land. Says that he layd out his money at Penobscot on a belief that it would not be given up.

Mr. Pagan has never received any allowance during the war. Says that he was out of emploimt for 18 months. He estimates his profits in trade £250 cash per an. His allowance for managing £120 Str. per an.

Witness JEREMIAH POLE sworn:

He knew claimt before the war. He is Son in Law to Witness.

He was always Loyal & conducted himself as such.

When Falmouth was burnt he lost some Furniture & some Goods.

He owned 7-16 of schooner Favourite. Wits. owned the 9-16. He agrees in the acct of the loss.

The Brig Falmouth—he remembers—he thinks she was worth £1000 Str. He had provisions aboard for a long voyage.

Lumber & masts were left behind at Falmouth. Mr. Pagan carried on a considerable trade.

He likewise carried on trade at Penobscot & had laid out money on Building Mills. (63).

A NEW CLAIM.

St. John,
12th March,
1787.

209. Evidence on the Claim of RICHD LIPPINCOTT, late of Monmouth, N. Jersey.

Claimt sworn:

Says he came from New York in 1783 & lived at Gage Town all that Winter & never heard of the Act of Parliat until March 1784.

He sent no claim home.

He is a native of New Jersey & in 1775 lived in Monmouth. He lived on a rented Place.

In Octr 1776 he was made prisnr by the rebels in consequence of having concealed a person who had come from Sir Wm. Howe.

Before that time he had mustered as a Militia man but never bore arms except at Training.

He escaped from Burlington Gaol. Soon after raised 12 men for an Ensigny but resigned his Commission. He afterwards Commanded a Compy of Refugees and at the Peace came to this Province. He now resides at Beaver Harbour.

Produces a Commission from Sir Henry Clinton as Capt. in a Co. of Associated Loyalists dated 17th Feby 1781. (64).

When he left Monmouth he had a Stallion in part with Wm. Curless, his share was sold. The Horse was worth £50 Cury. 2 horses lost when he was with the British Army. Bed & Bedding when with the army £13 Cury. Notes & Debts pd into the Treasury £80.

Produces certificate from John Stillwell that notes to the amount of £80 cury had been pd into the Treasury, the Property of Richd Lippincott.

N.B.—This is the person who commanded the party who Hanged Hadely & for whom Asgill had been really executed.

A NEW CLAIM.

St. John,
12th March,
1787.

210. Evidence on the Claim of LAWRENCE VAN BUSKIRK, late of Morris County, New Jersey.

Claimant sworn:

He came from New York in the summer of 1783 & resided at Majorville that winter. He did not hear of the act of Parliant

until Capt. Vandeburgh went to England & it was then too late to save the time allowed by the act.

(65). He is a native of Bergin County New Jersey—but when the war broke out he was settled in Morris County. Says he never joined the rebels. He joined the B. Army in 1776 when Coll. Busk— was raising his regt. He acted as a guide with the B. Army & assisted in raising Coll. Busk— regt. He signed at Association from fear. He now resides at Cornwallis Nova Scotia.

No. 1.

Claimt was cast away the 9th inst. in crossing the Bay of Fundy & escaped with his life. He at that time lost all his deeds & his Certificates of Sale. A Farm in Morris County about 40 acres purchased some years before the war. It cost him about £300 Cury. He had brought material to build a—but had not built it. He would not have sold this for less than £500. He claims £360 for it. This is sold & he had proofs which he lost when ship wrecked.

All his stock excepting two Cows were seized by the Rebel Army. The 2 Cows were sold by the Commrs of Forfeitures.

Witness JOHN VAN BUSKIRK sworn:

He is son to claimt. Says his father was possessed of Deeds for his Property & Certificates of the sale of his Property in N. Jersey, but they were lost in the 9th inst. when they were ship wrecked near this Harbour.

(66). His father possessed a farm in New Jersey he thinks about 40 acres. He has heard him say that it cost him near £300 Cury.

His fathers farm was well stocked. He speaks to almost every article.

All this stock was seized & sold by the Committee of forfeitures.

A NEW CLAIM.

12th March.

211. Evidence on the Claim of JOHN VAN BUSKIRK, late of New Jersey.

Claimt sworn:

211. Evidence on the Claim of JOHN VAN BUSKIRK, late of New Jersey.

He is a native of New Jersey. When the war broke out he lived on a Farm in Bergin County. He leased it from the Minister of the ———. He never joined the rebels in any way, but joined Lord Cornwallis Army in 1776. He acted as a guide to Gen. Lester. When Fort Montgomery was taken he carried arms in a Compy of Volunteers and as a guide.

He now resides in Wilmot Nova Scotia. He claims stock on a rented Farm £109 Str. It was all taken by a party of rebels & sold at auction.

(67).

Witness LAWRENCE VAN BUSKIRK sworn:

His son had stock on a rented Farm in Rumbrother New Jersey.. He had some Cows & 2 Horses, some furniture & crop. He cannot say what has become of it.

A NEW CLAIM.

212. Evidence on the Claim of FRANCIS STAPLES, late of Turtle Bay, N. York Province. St. John,
13th March,
1787.

Claimt sworn:

Says he came from New York Augt 1783 & lived in Burton all that winter. Says he sent a claim home by Capt. Vandeburgh

which was the first opportunity he had.

He is a native of England. He came to America in 1758 as a servt to Lord Amherst. At the end of the war he got his discharge from Ld. Amherst & settled in New York.

Produces his discharge from Sir — Amherst in 1763 & a good character.

When the war broke out he lived at Turtle Bay on Long Island. He was employed in taking care of the Powder Magazine there with dayly pay of 2sh. 6d. Cury. & the use of a farm. In 1776 the rebels took possession of the magazine & he fled to the British Army. Before that time he had never taken any part with the rebels. (68).

He served as a conductor of waggons until near the end of the war when he came to this Province. He now resides at Madam Kiswick in this Province ten miles above Frederickton.

Produces certificate from Major Wm. Sheriff to his being a faithful servant of the Crown & desires his Property to be protected 18th Sep. 1776 and Protection from Gen. Kemp Hausen in 1778.

Claims stock & corns &c. taken by the British Troops £100 Cury.

Improvmts on a Farm belonging to the Corporation of New York, there were 6 or 8 acres. He pd no rent for 3 years. He had no agreement to be repaid. He laid out £110 Cury. on this farm.

States debts due him of £45.13.8.

Witness WM. SHEELS sworn:

Knew claimt before the war. He was always a Loyal man.

He was plundered by the Army at Turtle Bay 1776.

He made considerable improvmts upon a Farm belonging to the corporation of New York. He was one who valued the improvmts at £110 cury. (69).

A NEW CLAIM.

213. Evidence on the Claim of MARY VAN MAPLE, late of New York. 13th March,
1787.

FRANCIS STAPLES Son in Law to Claimt sworn:

Says that claimt came from New York with witness in 1783 & resided the following winter with Wits. at Burton. The claim was sent home by Capt. Vandeburgh.

Mary Van Maple is 70 years of age & infirm. Her present residence is one Hundred miles up the river St. John. She cannot venture to come to this city without great risk.

Claimt is required to send an affidavit of a Phisician to this fact.

The late Husband of Mary Van Maple Henry Van Maple was always Loyal. He died in New York in 1777, without a Will. Claimt & the wife of witness were the only Heirs. He left no will.

Henry Van Maple Possessed a House in New York. It was burnt in 1776 at the great fire. He built the House. It was two stories high, is valued at £150 Cury.

Wits. thinks it was worth more.

They lost furniture to the amount of £10 Cury.

(70).

Witness WM. SHEELS sworn :

Knew Henry Van Maple. He was a Loyal man. Remembers his House in New York. It was burnt in 1776.

It was a brick house & was well worth £150 N. Y. Cury.

HEARD IN LONDON.

19th March,
1787.

Further Evidence on the Claim of Jos. CHANDLER, late of New Haven, Connect.

Witness AMOS BOTSFORD, Son in Law to Claimt sworn :

Says that Claimt with William his oldest son within the

British Dominions & one daughter Eliz lately lost their lives in consequence of ship wreck in crossing the Bay of Funday.

Believes that Mr. Chandler has left no will. His wife is dead. He has left children Sarah Botsford in this Province—John at New Haven. He has never been within the British Lines. Thomas in this Province, 25 years of age—Mary 22 yrs of age—at Annapolis in Nova Scotia.

(71).

The Laws of Descent are in Connecticut to the oldest child 2 shares & an equal share to each of the younger children.

No. 8. Witness knew pretty well. He thinks there were more than 300 acres. He always understood that he purchased this as a retirement & believes that no person had any connexion with him in the purchase.

Thinks near 100 acres was dyke land which he values at £10 Lawful per acre. Upland 200 acres at the same value—in this valuation he includes the buildings but thinks that he values it under the real worth.

Part of this had been Govr Yales Property who had taken pains in collecting good Fruit Trees &c.

The House & Barn cost £400 Lawful. Mr. Chandler made great improvmt in dykes. The Dykes extended 2 or 3 miles.

Has heard Mr. C. owned the House of Bradle.

Wits. has heard that Mr. Pierpoint Edwards possessed a quantity of ——— in 1779 at New Haven. When Gen. Tryon was there he made it over to Mr. Chandler thinking it would be safe in his possession & Wits. understood that Mr. Edwards claimed a sum of money from Mr. Chandlers Estate for this sum.

(72).

He had a number of sheep which he farmed out.

Mr. Botsford says that he has been informed by a Mr. Douglas who was Clerk to Mr. Chandler about the year 1767 that a demand had been made upon Mr. Chandler that year by merchants who had employed him, that if they had pushed him he could not have paid all, but he added that if he had been allowed time he thinks he would have had a Ballance of £10,000 Lawful.

Wits. believes that a settlemt afterwards took place with Mr. Jas. Tanney, Mr. Nath Hazard & Mrs. Key.

Wits. SAMUEL CHANDLER son to the late Jos. Chandler sworn: ^{21st March, 1737.}

Says that he has heard his late father say that he left a Will in Possession of Mr. Chas. Cook & the Revd. Mr. Peters in London & in that Will he had disposed of his Property.

Believes that his Br. John was left no part of the Property as he was before provided for.

Mr. Botsford produces the Copy of Proceedings agst the property of Elisha Clap No. 20 whereby it appears that the sums borrowed was £150, that the equity of redemption was foreclosed in Jany 1774.

Mr. Botsford therefore says Mr. Chandler could have made a Title to this & says it would have cost him £347.4 Lawful, Interest & Charges. (73).

Mr. Botsford transmits his affidavit concerning the affairs of the late Jos. Chandler. Likewise the certificate of Chas. Chauncys administrator of the Estate of J. C., who says that the Estate was insolvent, yet is of opinion that had he been present he might have had a reversion after paying every demand & that some demands were for others for whom he was bound. ^{Montreal, 27th November, 1787.}

Enter Botsfords deposition.

A NEW CLAIM.

214. Evidence on the Claim of MATHEW LYMBURNER, late of Penobscot. ^{St. John, 22nd March, 1787.}

Claimt sworn:

Says he left Penobscot & came to St. Andrews in Oct. 1783. Says he had no possible opportunity of sending a claim to England under the former Act of Parliamt. His Bro. John had an opportunity of sending his from Penobscot as he remained there.

He is a native of Scotland. He came to Penobscot in 1767. Upon the breaking out of the war he was settled at Penobscot upon his own Property as a farmer & miller. (74).

Says he never took any part with the Rebels in any way whatever.

He joined the British Troops when they took Possession of Penobscot and ever since has been under the Protection of the British Army.

He often acted as guide & then carried arms.

He now resides ten miles up the river from St. Andrews.

Property:

150 acres 7 miles from Ft. George, Penobscot, he purchased ^{No. 1.} about 1771 of 2 men who held by Possession. There was a Saw Mill on it and he purchased one third share of it. He paid £55

Strg. for it. When the purchase was made it was nearly Wild Land. He cleared about 30 acres & Built a House & Barn.

Says that in 1778 he was offered £800 Strg. for this in Congress Money.

This is valued at £280 Str.—the share of the mill is valued at £100 Str. twice what it cost him.

No. 2.

50 acres of Land on the same Bay. The Title was Possession. He had cleared about 4 acres of meadow on it.

He could have sold the Land for £10 Str. on acct. of the Timber.

(75).

Says that both these Tracts are now uncultivated. His Br. has Possession of the Mill. The House is empty—thinks he might sell his Lands for a little money but thinks he dare not return as he would be prosecuted for the cattle driven off by the Troops when he was guide.

Says the Americans have not yet taken Possession of any property of Loyalists at Penobscot.

He does not know that Coll. Goldthwrits Property is seized or sold.

The rebels carried off a yoke of oxen—2 Cows & 2 Sheep & above 12 tons Hay.

23rd March.

Hay before the War sold for 15sh. per ton.

Wits. DR. JOHN CALIF sworn:

Says he quitted Penobscot in Sepr. 1783. There then was no acct of an Act of Parliamt being passed in favour of the Loyalists and he believes the Loyalists who came to St. Andrews from Penobscot had no opportunity of sending their claims to England under the former Act.

He knew Claimant during his residence at Penobscot. He was as active & as zealous a friend to Govert as could be.

Wits. has been on a Property which belonged to Claimt & his Br. There was a Mill on it but a third person had a share of this Mill.

Wits. believes that John Lymburner, Br. to Claimt, may be in Possession of the Lands & Mill.

(76).

He recollects hearing that the rebels drove off his Cattle—as reprizal for Cattle which he had assisted to drive into the British Post.

Dr. Calif thinks that Mathew Lymburner cannot return to Penobscot.

He was taken Prisnr by the rebels during the siege of Penobscot & cruelly treated—but was liberated when the rebel fleet was drove ashore.

St. John,
22nd March,
1787.

215. Evidence on the Claim of SARAH GRANT, Widow of the late MAJOR ALEXR. GRANT, of the New York Volunteers.

ROBERT GRANT, son to the deceased Alex. Grant, sworn:

Says he is 18 years of age. His Mother lost her life on the 9th of this month in consequence of severe cold after being shipwrecked in crossing from Annapolis to their place. Wits. is now the oldest child alive.

His Father Major Alexr. Grant was a native of Scotland. He came out to America with Coll. Montgomery's Highlanders, the war before Last & remained in New York Province then a Lt. on Half pay. He resided in Dutchess County on a farm of Coll. B. Robinsons.

(77).

As far as Wits. can recollect his father was firmly attached to Gt. Britain and he never made any submission to the rebels.

He was in Boston in 1775 & returned to his family but the rebels would not allow him to remain. They took him Prisoner and Wits. believes would have sent him Prisoner to the mines if he had not made his escape on Board the Asia Man of War.

When the Army landed on Staten Island he took the Command of 100 Loyalists & armed men. These & the Compy of Capt. Archd Campbell were the first Loyalists who embodied & took the field. With these men he acted until appointed Capt. in the New York Volunteers. He was afterwards appointed Major of the Corps & was killed at the attack of Fort Montgomery when

Commanding that Regt leaving a wife now dead and four children, viz., The Witness Robert 18 years of age—Helen 17 years of age—unmarried in Annapolis—Elizabeth 16 years of age—do do—Lucy 13 years of age—do.

It is the intention of all the children to choose Colonel Abijah Willard their Guardian.

They now reside in the Town of Annapolis.

His late mother enjoyed the Pension of a Majors Widow £30 per an., and had received his Majestys Bounty in consequence of her husband having Lost his Life in action.

Property:

All the Papers & Certificates necessary to prove the Claims Loss has been lost by the ship wreck.

(78).

600 acres of Land each side Kat Kill Mountains believes his father purchased this from a half pay officer. Says his father had built a Log House & had made preparations to build a mill. He has heard people say it was worth 20sh. Cury per acre. Believes that these lands are sold by one Benj Coe to make good damages done by the British Army.

3,400 acres West side of the Kats Kill Mountains was nearly the same only there was no improvmts on them. He had acquired them in the same manner.

He has but a very imperfect recollection of the personal property of his late Father.

But believes that when his mother came within the Lines—a rebel Committee seized all the Stock & Furniture both in Duchess County & at Kats Kill.

He had sold out part of the stock to Coll. Beverly Robinson.

There were Debts due to his late Father. He cannot swear to the amount.

The services of the late Major Grant are well known to all the Army.

Produces an advertisement from a N. York Paper summoning the Heirs of Alexr. Grant to appear before the Supreme Court of the Judicature of N. York at suit of Benj Coe.

(79).

23rd March.

COLONEL ABIJAH WILLARD sworn:

Knew the late Major Grant. He was an active and enterprising officer. He joined the British Army in Boston & again returned into N. York Province & brought a Compy of one Hundred men with him to the Army at Halifax in 1776.

Mrs. Grant lost her life the night of the 9th of March last & he believes that the family consists of a Son & three daughters. They reside at Annapolis Nova Scotia.

After Major Grants death Sir Henry Clinton put Mrs. Grant into possession of a rebel Farm on Long Island to enable her to

support the family. She was in Possession of this farm for three years and the advertisement produced is from the Proprietor of the Farm.

Produces an affidavit of Malcolm Morison sworn at Annapolis 10th Jan'y 1784 to the facts set forth in the Memorial & Schedule, being true & the property valued.

A NEW CLAIM.

22nd March. 216. Evidence on the Claim of Jos. MUNDAY, late of N. Jersey.

(80). Claimt sworn :

Says he came from New York in July 1783. He went immediately up the river St. John & had not an opportunity of sending a claim to England.

He is a native of Woodbridge New Jersey. In 1775 he lived there until the Troops Landed in New Jersey. He served in the Militia as he was required by the rebels.

When the Troops Landed he joined the British & drove a waggon for some time & then lived on Staten Island to the end of the war.

He now resides at Maganogwuck.

Property—23 acres of Land in Woodbridge.

Produces deed from Nicholas Munday his father in 1768 in considn of good will & affection. He conveys to claimt seventeen acres of Land.

And deed from his Bro. Nicholas Munday dated in 1774 in considn of £25 currency. Conveys to Claimt nine acres & a quarter.

And a deed from his Bro. Ruben Munday dated in 1774 whereby he conveys to Claimt in considn of £7 curcy. Conveys to Claimt 4 acres as described in Woodbridge. The whole makes 30 acres.

Says he gave 7 acres of this to his Br. Ruben & to his sister. When the war began he possessed 23 acres.

(81). He built a House & planted an orchard on these lands.

Thinks he could have sold it for £2 Str. per acre.

It is sold under Confiscation. His Cousin Zachariah Bartlet knows that it is sold.

He had a mare & Colt & a Cow & Steers taken by the Rebels & B. Soldiers.

23rd March. Wits JOHN FOORD sworn :

He knew Claimt before the war. Says that he served in the Rebel Militia from fear, but he believes he was a real friend to Govert.

He had a House & some acres of Land in Woodbridge. He was a new beginner. Thinks with the improvemts he had made,

the Lands he had might have sold for £4 or £4.10 currey per acre. He has heard that these Lands were sold.

He had some little stock—a mare & yoke of steers. Claimt. is a very honest man.

217. Further Evidence on the Cla'm of WM. DEMAINE & THOS. GUMERSAL.

23rd March,
1787.

Wits. MAJOR THOS. MILLIDGE sworn:

Says that he knew Wm. Demaine in N. Jersey. He kept a considerable store at what is now Plains near Morristown. He carried on an exclusive business & understood that Mr. Gumersal & he were connected has heard that Capt. Gumersal had brought out considerable Property from England.

(82).

Wm. Demaine was always esteemed a Loyal Subject.

Property:

He cannot say that any part of the Property absolutely belonged to the Claimts only that he saw Mr. Demaine in possession of No. 1.

If the Property did belong to Claimts he can estimate it as it was well known to him.

Produces a rough Copy of an estimate made at the desire of Wm. Domayne in 1783 wherein No. 1 is valued at £450 N.Y.C. No. 2, 70, No. 3, 20sh. per acre, No. 4, 250, No. 5. If they

owned the Dwelling house & 130 acres of Thos. Coe, it was worth £700 N. Y. Cury.

He was in bad circumstances & likely to dispose of his lands. No. 6 of this might be worth £150 cury.

Says that a man of credit came to New Jersey to see Wits. at New York after the peace & he informed him that great damage was done to the Property and great part of it seized by the rebel Committee.

Claimt Thos. Gumersal produces a Letter from Jas. Dole dated Roseway falls by which it appears that the Iron in his Possession has been buried at Albany & that of Claimts with it. Since the peace he had sold some trifling part.

(83).

This is what Claimt stated as a Debt due by a Loyalist within the Lines.

Produces a note of the Quantity of the Iron amounting to 181 cwt., 1 qr., 25 lbs. which he states to be worth £229.7.6, which note he says was extracted from his Books.

A NEW CLAIM.

218. Evidence on the Claim of JOHN LONG, late of Pesama-
qudy.

St. John,
26th March
1787.

Claimt sworn:

Says that he left Penobscot in the fall of 1783 & came to St. Andrews with a vessel of Mr. Pagans.

He was at Penobscot in Decemr. 1783 when the Transports were laying to take in the 74th Regt. for England. He sailed from that place in Decemr. & came to St. Andrews in Jany 1784 & remained there the winter.

He is a native of Nantucket. In 1775 he lived on Indian Island in Nova Scotia.

(84). He joined the British Troops in 1779. Before that time he had traded in the Bay of Fundy & is known to Mr. Hazen &c. After he went to Penobscot he procured intelligence for Capt. Mowat, but was discovered & imprisoned, but made his escape. He then escaped into the B. Lines, where he has remained ever since. He Commanded a Privateer belonging to Mr. Pagan the remainder of the war.

He now resides at St. Andrews.

Schooner Resolution taken by a Rebel Privateer when in Govrt. Service. Says that he had been taken under the Prohibitory Act in 1777 by the Vulture Sloop but by the intercession of Mr. Hazen &c. he was released on condition of his carrying a Packet to Annapolis & some other services. In going into the Gut he was taken by an American Privateer. He was carried to Boston & his Schooner sold. He had given £50 Hall Cury three

weeks before Schooner Fame.

Taken by the rebels in Penobscot Bay while taking dispatches to St. Georges. Cost him £75 H. Cury.

Sloop Welcome. Says that he had leave from Capt. Mowat to bring his Property to Penobscot in this sloop.

Capt. Mowat was gone when he arrived & Capt. Farnham of the Natulus took him. Says that prizes taken into Penobscot Bay were sold without Condemnation. This Sloop was never condemned.

The Cargo cost eleven Hundred Dollars at Boston in 1780 in hard money. Says he had sold a Farm & had received part of the Cargo in return.

(85). The Sloop had cost him £200 H. Cury. The Cargo was sold for the Natulus without any Condemnation.

The Sloop was Employed in Foraging for the garrison & was cast away.

Expenses of Bringing his House from Penobscot to St. Andrews £70 Hal Cury.

27th March.

Further Evidence on the Claim of JOHN LONG.

Wits. DR. JOHN CALIF, sworn:

Knew Claimt in 1779. At that time he was the means of con-

veying material intelligence to Genl. McLean from the seige of Penobscot.

Wits. cannot say what description of man he then was. In the execution of this he was taken Prisnr but escaped soon after to Penobscot.

Genl. McLean found him a proper person to procure intelligence & to bring some necessarys to the garrison.

Capt. Mowat in consequence gave him a protection to trade & Long went off to Massachusetts & some time after the Genrl & Capt. Mowat being both at Halifax he returned with a Sloop & Cargo which was made a prize of by Capt. Farnham of the Nantulus & the Cargo sold without Condemnation.

Believes it was a valuable Cargo. Dr. Calif says that it was the constant practice with the exception of a few instances of some sent to Halifax to sell prizes at Penobscot without any regular form of tryal.

(86).

Long now lives at St. Andrews.

Wits. THOS. PAGAN sworn :

He has known Claimt since 1781. He was then a Loyal man & was employed by Wits. & his Brs. in a Privateer.

Prizes made by man of war were if trifling disposed of without the regular form of condemnation—if the vessel was clearly

a prize if of any great value the papers were sent to New York or Halifax for Condemnation.

Claimt is now an Inhabitant of St. Andrews.

A NEW CLAIM.

219. Evidence on the Claim of JOSEPH WILLIAMS, late of ^{St. John,} Monmouth County, New Jersey. ^{31st March,} 1787.

Claimt JOSEPH WILLIAMS sworn :

Says he heard nothing of the act of Parlmt in favour of the Loyalists until the fall of 1785.

He left New York in July 1783. He worked his passage as a sailor to Annapolis. He staid there some days and entered as a sailor on Board a vessel bound to Boston & remained in that situation all the fall & winter. The vessel was mostly employed in carrying passengers in the Bay of Fundy.

(87).

Early in the Spring 1784 he settled at Beaver Harbour & now resides there.

Says he never was on the Nova Scotia Side of the Bay after cold weather began, nor was he ever in this Harbour during that time.

He is a native of New Jersey and in 1775 he lived in Shrewsbury on his own Property. Says he never took any part with the rebels. He was then a Quaker by Profession. But was obliged

frequently to shift his place of residence until 1777 when he joined the British Army at Philadelphia.

He carried arms in a Compy Commanded by Capt. Nealy of the N. Jersey Volunteers. He served as a Volunteer. He afterwards served in the Associated Loyalists under Capt. Lippincott.

He now resides at Beaver Harbour.

Property :

67 acres of Land in Shrewsbury left him by the Will of his late Father. He died 18 years ago.

This Land was left by his Fathers will to be possessed by his oldest Brother James until his Br. Obediah should come of age which was about 1781. Claimt was never in possession.

(88).

About 40 acres was available & 27 Woodland the clear Land was worth £12 cury per acre. The Woodland was worth £5 per acre.

Since the peace it was sold to his Br. James. He pd for it in State obligations, but Claimt says he bought these obligations for hard cash.

Produces attested Copy of the original Deed from John Sewell State Agent to James Williams of the Plantations of Joseph & Obediah Williams with 2-3 of a tract of Woodland this Property is conveyed 8th Sept. 1784 to aforesaid James Williams in consideration of £1225 Lawful N. Jersey.

Produces valuation made by Wm. Parker & John Curtis 16th

Feb'y 1786 valuing the property of Joseph Williams at £467 Jersey Cury.

Produces Certificate from John Stillwell agent for Confiscated Estates, dated 8th Feb'y 1786 that he did on the 24th March 1784 sell the tract of Land lately belonging to Joseph Williams.

Wits. JOHN LEONARD sworn;

He knew Claimants family in New Jersey. They were Quakers & good subjects.

Claimant was under age at the commencement of the troubles. Wits. saw him at New York in 1780. He was then a refugee. He has now land & resides at Beaver Harbour.

(89).

He cannot speak of the Will of his Father, but he knows the Property which Claimant describes as his—thinks these Lands would have sold for £12 per acre N. York Cury.

His father was in good circumstances & likely to leave his son lands. The Wood Land he cannot value.

Produces Letter from Wm. Taylor Attor at Halifax to his being of a respectable family near Shrewsbury—to having been always Loyal & that faith & credit may be given him. Halifax 16th March 1787.

A NEW CLAIM.

St. John,
4th April,
1787.

220. Evidence on the Claim of SAML WHITNEY, late of Norwalk, Connecticut.

Claimant sworn:

(90).

Says that in June 1783 he sailed from New York bound for this place—that his wife was in danger of being brought to bed at sea which made him put into Yarmouth in Nova Scotia. When his wife was brought to bed & he was detained by her bad health for 12 months—says that Mr. Miles his Partner went back to New York & returned to Yarmouth. Mr. Miles sent his claim from New York, but after his return there was no mode of sending a claim to England neither did he ever hear that claims were sent home from N. Scotia or N. Brunswick.

He is a native of Connecticut. When the war broke out he was an apprentice at Stratford but soon after April 1775 he set up the business of Hatter in Norwalk.

Says he never took any oath or signed any Association with the rebels. In the summer 1776 he was forced to go to N. York as a Militia man in the rebel army, but after being there a week he got a Discharge from the Surgeon on account of his health.

In 1780 he crossed the Sound & brought to Genl Robertson a material piece of intelligence, viz., the French Fleet & army being arrived at Rhode Island. Upon his return he was taken & ill used.

He was tried for high treason, but before sentence was past he made his escape & fled into the Lines.

He remained within the Lines until the peace, when he went to his fathers house to look after his business, but was obliged to fly. He now resides in St. John City.

Goods in Norwalk & Stamford.

To the amount of £190 N. Y. Cury—he purchased when in New York in 1780. They were carried out by the refugees and Lodged under a stack of Hay at Midsex. A young man who assisted in Landing them informed where they were & they were seized by a Party of the rebels.

(91).

This trade was carried on at great risk.

Goods bought in 1780 of one Benj. Bladsley before he had been within the lines to the amount of £37.19 N. Y. Cury. These were in his store when he made his escape & as soon as he was gone they plundered him.

Tools Skins &c., for carrying on the business of Hatter £131 N. Y. cury. Says he has charged every thing at what they cost him.

These were likewise taken by the rebels when they found he had fled.

The remainder of the claim was for Loss of Goods in Copartnery with his Br. Stephen Whitney at Newton.

His Br. remains in Connecticut & he cannot at present ascertain what the Loss is.

Believes that there has been no Proceedings at Law against him.

Produces a Letter from his father dated Decemr. 1786—by which it appears he has no chance of recovering any Debts due him principally from Poverty of the Debtors.

States Debts due him contracted after his apprenticeship was out in 177—, amounting to £484.8.10.

(92).

Wits. ISAAC RAYMOND sworn:

Says about the year 1780 he was told by Josiah Hoyt & Nathan Waring that they had taken a considerable quantity of goods from Saml Whitney at Mid-sex. They said that the goods had been brought from New York.

It was very hazardous to bring goods from New York & was always done by stealth.

He knew Claimt in Norwalk. He was always suspected by the rebels. He carried on the business of a Hatter. His shop was torn to pieces when he was taken. Does not know that he sold goods.

Wits. ABIGAL MILES sworn:

Has known Claimt many years—remembers his being taken up for being within the B. Lines. He made his escape in the B. Lines.

Before that he carried on the trade of Hatter & sold some articles. She heard the rebels plundered his shop when he fled.

When he came from N. York the first time he brought goods with him which he had hid. They were found and seized by the rebels. She saw many of the goods. She understood that the quantity was considerable.

(93). There was great risk in this trade but it was frequently carried on.

SAMUEL MILES sworn:

Knew Claimt during the war. Believes he acted a friendly part to the Loyalists. He carried on the trade of Hatter at Norwalk & sold goods which were brought by stealth from N. York. There was a great risk in this trade. Wits. sent his claim from N. York in Octr 1783 & returned to Yarmouth in Novr 1783. After that time Claimt could not send his claim to England. They were froze up all winter.

St. John,
4th April,
1787.

221. Evidence on the Claim of WILLIAM PERINE, late of Monmouth County, New Jersey.

Claimt sworn:

He is a native of New Jersey. When the war broke out he lived in Upper Freehold. He joined the British Army at Prince Town in Decemr 1776, before that he had been pressed out for one month as a Militia man & served that time in Amboy while the Army were on Staten Island.

He remained within the B. Lines the remainder of the war, & in July 1783 he came to this Province.

(94). He is now Commander of the Sloop Return & trades twixt this & New York.—Says he has been in W. Indies & was cast away on Cape Houlopan by this means he has been detained from appearing for examination.

Says he has no present residence but his Sloop.

Says he waves all claim for his Landed Estate, except a small piece of cedar swamp as his Father has left by Will to his child and it is not lost.

About 30 acres of cedar swamp it is called 21 acres by the appraisers. Says he purchased this 3 or 4 years before the war of Lord Stirling. He gave 30sh. cury per acre. It is sold under Confiscation. He values it at £5 cury per acre.

Says all his moveable estate was seized & sold. Claims the

amount of £1115 N. J. Cury. Says that he thinks he had nearly that value.

Produces Certificate from Aaron Dunham to his having received for Claimts Personal Estate £385.16
5th July 1777 Real do 3. 0

He has in his Possession old Jersey Money to the amt. of £500 Cury.

Says that he did not owe £30 when he left New Jersey.

A NEW CLAIM.

St. John,
5th April,
1787.

222. Evidence on the Claim of FRANCIS PEMART, late of Fish Kill, N. Y. Province.

(95). Claimt FRANCIS PEMART sworn:

Says that in Octr 1783 he made out his claim for the purpose of sending it home. That after he had done so he came to this Country to procure a settlemt for his family in this Province. He returned to N. York for his family soon after the Evacuation, but

he was taken Prisoner on an action for £1200 for stores burnt at Peaks Kill & was kept in Gaol for 5 months & had not an opportunity of sending his claim to England until the May following when Mr. ——— went to England.

The affidavit to the claim is dated 3rd Octr 1783, & attested by Wm. Smith Chief Justice.

He was born at Sea but brought up to 6 years old in France, when his Parents brought him to N. York where he has resided ever since. In 1775 he lived on his own farm at Peaks Kill.

He acted as Forage Master in the Rebel Army. He says that it was with an intention of serving the Loyalists that he acted in that capacity. He was promised a dollar per diem as pay.

The forage yard was on his Farm. In the month of March 1777 he joined Coll. Bird & came to New York with him. He remained within the B. Lines until the Peace & acted as Pilot in the North River to the Kings ships. (96).

At the Peace & when released from Gaol in consequence of an acquittal he came with his family to the city of St. John.

Produces Certificate from Lt. Coll. Bird dated March 22nd 1777, that Francis Pemart had joined him of his own accord & surrendered himself as a friend to Govert.

Property:

195 acres in Courtland Mannor.

No. 1.

Produces Deed dated 4th May 1761 whereby Caleb Hall conveys to Claimt in considn of £300 N. Y. Cury, 150 acres of Land in Courtland Mannor as described.

Likewise dated 10th Decer 1772, whereby Danl Birdsill conveys to Claimt in considn of £200 N. York Cury 34 acres $\frac{3}{4}$ in Courtland Mannor. Says the Property was uncultivated when he bought it. He improved the Lands very considerably & built dwelling Houses & Stores. Says he let it to a Mr. Ramsey in N. York for £105 Cury. Part of the Buildings were burnt being full of Congress stores. Says that in 1775 he thinks this property was worth £2000 N. Y. Cury. (97).

Mr. Ramsey Mercht of N. York offered him in 1773 £1000 Cash & 500 acres of Land at the German Flats.

He owed £300 Cury on this to John Leake. Is required to produce Certificates of Sale.

26 acres in Peaks Kill—produces deed dated 7 April 1773, whereby Jeremiah Drake in considn of £130 pounds N. Y. Cury conveys to Claimt 26 acres in Peaks Kill. He cleared 8 acres after the purchase. Thinks he could have sold it for £200 Cury There was no incumbrance on it. No 2.

A Sloop burthen 115 Tons, taken by the rebels after the British left Peaks Kill.

Says she cost him £700 in 1775 & 1776. He claims £600 Cury for her, and cannot say what is become of her.

After he joined the B. Army the rebels took all his moveables —were seized & plundered.

Produces affidavit of Abraham Teller & Abraham _____
to their opinion that the property was justly valued dated 3rd
Octr 1783.

He had a Mortgage on a Farm in Courtland

Mannor for £300

& Debts 155

£455

(98).

Says that he owed about £560 including the Mortgage on his
Farm.

7th April.

Wits. ABRM COUVERT sworn:

Knew Claimt before the war. He was a man of good char-
acter. He acted as Commissary of Forage in the Rebel Army for
a short time. Says he accepted this appmt at the desire of some
Loyal persons. He acted friendly to wits. & some other Loyalists
in his office. He knew the place he lived. There was some Land.
He had a Store & a good House at Peaks Kill & carried on a toler-
able trade.

Wits. JOSEPH FERRIS sworn:

Claimt acted as Forage Master to the rebels, but he was con-
sidered a Loyal man. Remembers his Lands, & had built a
store & warf & Dwelling House. Some of the Lands were im-
proved.

No. 2.

The store was let to Mr. Ramsey of N. York.

Was good Land. It was worth £7 per acre. His Father
offered that for this Land.

Claimt built a new Sloop. She was sunk.

Wits. JOHN PETERSON sworn:

Lived upon Claimts Lands near Peaks Kill until 1780. Some
of the Land was good. Almost the whole was under cultivation.
His stores was pretty large.

He was commissary of Forage. His principals were doubtful.
He acted for his interest. His Farm was made a Forage yard.

He now lives in the city St. John.

(99).

He had a new Sloop at Peaks Kill. When he joined the Army
she was taken by the rebels and carried to Æsopus. There was
only the Hull.

Claimt had considerable stock of Cattle, some Horses. Some
of the Cattle were taken from the yard of his Mothers House.

Mr. Pemart went to New York in a Sloop of his own & carried
off a considerable quantity of his moveable Property.

A NEW CLAIM.

5th April,
1787.

223. Evidence on the Claim of JAMES STINSON, late of Mas-
sachusetts Bay.

Claimt JAS. STINSON sworn:

Says he never heard of the Act of Parlt &c., until he came
to St. Andrews in 1783, & had no opportunity of sending his claim
home.

He is a native of Massachusetts Bay. When the war broke
out he lived as a Farmer at St. Georges Penobscot.

Says he never took any part with the rebels, but joined the

B. Troops on their arrival at Penobscot. He entered on Board a Privateer in which he served until the peace—when he came to St. Andrews.

Property:

160 acres of Land at St. Georges. Bought it in 1774 from the Heirs of Waldo. It was then wild land. He had pd part of the price about 50 dollars & had cleared 62 acres & had built a Log House & Barn.

(100).

Says this Property was taken by the Gen. Court on acct of his going in a Privateer.

Says he could have sold this farm for 100 dollars after deducting the 50 he owed of the price. Has lost—50 dollars & the value of the improvements—50 dollars more made during the war—one Norrid is in possession of this.

His stock & moveables were likewise taken. Produces Writ for Wm. Clemant & Jas. Stinson to appear before the Superior Court at Pownallborough 17th May, 1783, to answer a charge brought agst. them for taking a Prize, value £300.

Says that in consequence of his non appearance his property was sold.

Wits. ZEBEDEE LENNEKIN, Sworn:

Lived near Claimt. during the War. He appeared a Loyal subject.

Knew his farm. He had made some improvements & had a House & Barn. Thinks it would have sold for 20sh. pr. acre Lawful money.

Believes that his Property has been taken because he served in the Privateer.

A NEW CLAIM.

(101).

224. Evidence on the Claim of JAMES SYMONS, late of Union River, Massachusetts. 5th April, 1787.

Claimt. Sworn:

Assigns the same reasons as James Stinson for not claiming under former Act.

He is a native of Somersetshire, Gt. Britain. In 1770 he came to Kenebeck river & in 1773 settled in Union river. Says he never at any time took any part with the rebels.

He joined Gen. McLean on his landing in 1779 & remained with the Army until the Peace. He carried arms & worked in the

Engineers Department-during the siege. He carried arms in Capt. Phillips' Company. At the Peace he came to St. Andrews & now lives about 8 miles from St. Andrews.

He had 100 acres on Union river & had cleared 13 acres, with a House & Barn. The rebels took a Cow from him & destroyed his Crops. He values his loss at £100.

His Land, &c., are all Lost to him.
He built a house at Penobscot, and values it at £100.

(102).

Wits. BENJ. MILLIKIN, Sworn :

Knew Claimant before the War. He was a good subject.
He possessed 100 acres on Union River. He lived there about
8 years. He had cleared several acres & had a House and Barn.
This is totally Lost to him.
He had a Cow & some little stock & believes they were taken
from him.

PROCEEDINGS
OF
LOYALIST COMMISSIONERS

QUEBEC-MONTREAL, 1787-8.

VOL. XI.

BEFORE COMMISSIONER DUNDAS.

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THE EVIDENCE.

A NEW CLAIM RECEIVED AT HOME.

1787,
Quebec,
11th July.

225. Evidence on the Claim of JOHN CHISHOLM, late of St. Mark's Parish, S. Carolina.

Claimt. Sworn:

Says that in 1783 he gave his claim to Govr. Campbell, then Govr. of Jamaica but he did not send it home.

N.B.—A good
man and fair
claim.

But that in 1785 he sent his Claim to London, which was received as appears by the Certificate of Charles Monro, 7th December, 1786.

(1). He is a native of Scotland. He came to America in 1757 in the 77th Regt., and at the Peace he settled in S. Car., & when the War broke out he lived on the Santee near Nelson's Ferry, where he kept store. Says that he had offers of every sort of prefermt. in the American Army, but that he always declared his sentiments in favor of Gt. Britain & never took oath, signed association or took any part with the Rebels. In June, 1778, he was obliged to leave home to save his life, & went to St. Eustatice. In 1779 he returned & joined Gr. Campbell in Georgia, & remained in S. Carolina on service until the Evacuation in 1782.

During these years he served as Volunteer in the 71st Regt. and acted as guide with the 64th Regt.

In the course of this service he was kept 6 months close Prisoner, & suffered considerably.

He now resides at St. Anns, Island of Jamaica.

Produces Certificate from Gen. Archd. Campbell to Claimant's Loyalty & his sufferings in consequence.

Property.—

No. 1.

24 acres & 2 roods of land at Nelson's Ferry. Produces deed dated 18th June, 1774, whereby Thos. Swinter conveys to Claimt. in considn. of seven hundred pounds, S. Car. Cury. 24 acres, 2 roods of land as described. There was a House on it when he bought it, & he made some repairs. He now claims the purchase money, £100 Stg.

Fair.

(2).

No. 2.

400 acres of Land in St. Mark's Parish. Produces deed dated 8th April, 1778, from G. MacKay, conveying to Claimt. in consideration of £400 Cury. S. Car., 400 acres of Land as above. He made several improvts. & thinks it was worth £300 Stg.

No. 3.

4 Grants near Nelson's Ferry.

Produces Grant dated June 1767 for 200 acres in Craven County, S. Carolina. Bounty Land. Grant dated Octr. 1770. One Hundred acres in Craven County.

Grant dated 7th Decmr., 1770, One Hundred & Forty acres in Craven County.

Grant dated 7th May, 1774, One Hundred acres in Craven County.

All these grants lay nearly adjoining.

He built a house & offices on this and had cleared about 100 acres corn Land & some rice Land.

Claims £412 Stg., which is the sum it is valued at on appraisal. He thinks it worth more.

The Buildings were valuable.

He cannot say what is become of his Property.

He sold his negroes and stock to Jered Nelson when he was obliged to fly & he has his Bonds for.

He has Bonds on his Property for £3,284.3.6 Strg. Notes, (3).
£495.12.1. Open accts. £536.16.10—£4,316.12.5.

He has used his endeavours but can recover none of them.

Produces affidavit sworn in Jamaica, 29th July, 1787, by Henry Bagsby & Henry Marshall to Claimants steady Loyalty & Services, and that he has lost considerable property by his Loyal conduct.

Says he owed no money in America & his Lands were free from Mortgage.

226. Further Evidence on the Claim of JAMES FROST, late of Rhode Island. Quebec,
18th July,
1787.

Wits. LYMAN MARTIN, Sworn:

Claimt.'s conduct was uniformly Loyal. Remembers a House & Lot in Newport, Rhode Island, always understood to be Capt. Frost's property; it had been left to him by his father. It was taken possession of by the King's troops in 1776.

Wits. carried the Claim to England in 1783 & he asked Mr. Martin his opinion of the value, who told him he thought it highly valued—too highly valued in proportion to the rate he, Mr. W., had valued his property adjoining. (4).

He cannot say what furniture was in the house.

Capt. Frost says Mrs. Frost carried some into the Country with her.

Mr. Martin says Claimt.'s property was advertised for sale with his own & he gave in Certificate or Conys of the advertismt. for the sale to the Commiss. in Lincoln's Inn Fields in 1783.

227. Further Evidence in the Claim of MAJOR SAMUEL HOLLAND. Quebec,
28th July,
1787.

Evidence, ASA PORTER, Sworn:

Says that at the Peace he came to Canada & there he received a Power of Attorney to enquire into Major Holland's affairs, under

which power he has acted.

Hollandville has been partly granted by the Genr. Court of N. No. 1. Hamps. He attempted to gain possession but never could of any part. It is completely lost to the Major.

He believes is Wild uncultivated Lands & does not know that any of them are sold under confiscation; he thinks not. No. 2 and 3.

The Lands in Vermont are held under N. York Grants & is now in Possession of many different People. The State of Vermont do not allow of N. York letters. There is no list of confiscation of Major Holland's property in Vermont. (5).

Says he has never recovered any of the debts due Major Holland. One Webster paid his debt in Paper Money. Claimt. produces Act of Attainder, 1778, & conveyance of part of Hollandville to Peter Mayhew. Produces appraisement of diff. parts of Says that the N.Y. titles to Vermont lands which were not allowed were not disputed.

Hollandville by Sam'l Atkinson & Hugh Rowney. Mr. Porter declares these men to be of good character & that all faith is to be given them.

As far as he knows it is undervalued.

Says that 5 families were put on his Lands in Corinth before the War.

Produces a valuation by John Terpton & Joseph White of the Lands in Vermont, 13th June, 1787. Coll. Porter thinks the valuation just. Says he has known lands sold in Vermont held under N. York title for 5sh. Lawful pr. acre & of considerable tracts.

A NEW CLAIM.

228. Evidence on the Claim of JOSIAH CASS, late of Charlotte County, N. York Province.

Claimt. Sworn :

(6). Says that in 1783 he lived at Machick, that he made out his Claim, but believes that it was not sent to England, being too late.

He is a native of Connecticut. In 1775 he lived in Charlotte County as a Farmer. Says he never signed any association to the rebels or took any oath to them. Once he was obliged to march a few miles with the Militia, but made his escape. He joined the British Army under Genr. Burgoyne in 1777, and did duty with Colonel Peters' Corps until the convention, when he came to Canada. He lived five years at Machick & now resides at New Carlisle. He has 3 sons who were soldiers in Sir John Johnson's Corps all

the War.

Property.—

340 acres of Land in Keepport. Produces deed dated 8th April, 1775, from Jonas Powers to Joseph Pomeroy in consideration of £20 N. York Cury. Conveys two lots in Keepport & the 3rd Division Lot with the remaining undivided right.

Says that Joseph Pomeroy was his Father in Law. To avoid its being seized by his creditors, he gave to Claimt. He cannot say who is in Possession. Says the consideration is nominal & thinks he could have sold these 340 acres for £232 Cury. He had a House, Stable & Barn on it. About 40 acres were improved.

He cannot say who is in Possession of this, but he cannot say that J. Pomeroy is not in Possession.

3 rights of Land. one in Bradport, one in Shoram, and one in Smithfield, Vermont.

Produces deed dated 8th April, 1775, from Roger Rose to Claimt. in considn. of One Hundred Pounds, Conveys these 3 rights.

These were grants under N. Hamps. Govt. They were Wild Lands. He pd. the price. He claims £100 H. Cury. He cannot tell in whose possession this is. Swears to all his personal property being taken by the rebels.

Quebec,
31st July,
1787.

Dis'd.

In Vermont.
(7).

Proof required
of loss.

No. 2.

Produces Certificate from Jepa. Hawley that Claimt. had an allowance of £52 pr. an., 13th May, 1784.

Certificate to his having taken the oath of Allegiance, 16th July, 1777.

Signed, P. Skene.

A NEW CLAIM.

229. Evidence of the Claim of ROBERT CALDWELL, late of White Creek, N. York Province.

Quebec,
31st July,
1787.

Claimt. Sworn:

Says he resided at St. Johns, Lake Champlain, in 1783, & could not send his Claim in proper time.

He is a native of Ireland. He came to N. York in 1761. In 1775 he lived in Charlotte County as a Farmer. (8).

He was obliged to do Militia duty with the Americans until he had an opportunity of joining Gn. Burgoyne at Skeensborough. He was afterwards taken prisoner & confined 2 years in gaol. He got into Canada in 1779 with his family, 4 sons & a daughter. He carried arms under Gn. Burgoyne. Since 1779 he received rations and lived by his industry.

Resides at New Carlisle.

A lot of Land 89 acres on White Creek on a Lease for ever at 1 sh. pr. acre pr. an., from Oliver Delwinny & P. Debois. Says he had cleared 30 acres & had a house, barn. The improvts. were worth £200, H.C. One Wm. Mathews is in Possession. In 1785

he sent his son to recover & produces an order from the neighbours ordering him to remove at his peril. 1785. A negro man was employed to drive a team in the B. Army & was taken at Saratoga. £50 Hal. Cury.

Swears he has lost what he has claimed & £62.10 for not bearing arms against Col Carleton.

Produces affidavit of Wm. Tyler in the King's Rangers to Claimt.'s Loyalty & to his having a negro taken with Genr. Burgoyne, 10th July, 1787. (9).

A NEW CLAIM.

230. Evidence on the Claim of DAVID SCOTT, late of N. York. Charlotte County, N. York Province.

Quebec,
31st July,
1787.

Claimt. Sworn:

Says that he lived at Sorel in 1783 & could not send his Claim to England.

He is a native of Scotland & came to America in 1772. In 1775 he lived at New Perth. He did exercise once with the Americans but never took any other part with them. He joined the B. Army at Skeensborough & was taken at Fort Miller. He came to Canada in 1780 and after that served in Jessup's Corps.

Produces his discharge at the end of the War. and a good character from Capt. Burns. Resides at New Carlisle.

Property.—

176 acres of Land on a lease forever from Thos. Clarke, paying a shilling York pr. an. He had cleared 20 acres and

thinks the improvts. & House were worth £62 H. Cury. Crop, £18.10. Stock, £10.10. House, Barn, £14. Furniture, £10.

Wits. THOS. OREL, Sworn:

(10). Says he lived near David Scott before the War. He was always a Loyal man.

He had a Leased farm, a House & some cleared Land, perhaps 20 acres. He had some stock & believes they were taken from him.

A NEW CLAIM.

Quebec,
31st July,
1787.

231. Evidence on the Claim of JOHN LANE, late of Balls town, N. York.

Claimt. Sworn:

Says he resided at Machich in 1783, & could not send his claim home.

He is a native of Ireland. He came to America in 1775 and settled in 1760 in Senectady. 1775 he lived in Balls Town. He never joined the rebels only doing Militia duty, but joined Gn. Burgoyne in 1777 at Ft. Miller & came to Canada in the fall. He bore arms in Jessup's Corps and now resides in Hope Town, Chaleur Bay.

Property, 100 acres of Land at Balls Town. He bought it before the War & paid 2 dollars pr. acre. He pd. about one half, 100 Drs. He cleared 20 acres & built a House, &c., &c. Thinks it was worth £100 Hal. Cury. Swears to the Personal Property, almost all lost.

(11). Produces affidavit of Michael Connor to his knowledge of Claimt. & his property. A comfortable House, &c., at Balls Town, 100 acres Land with 20 acres clear, & his suffering from Loyalty.

A NEW CLAIM.

Quebec,
31st July,
1787.

232. Evidence on the Claim of LAWR. MCKENZIE, late of Skeensborough, N. York Province.

Says he was at Machick in 1783 & could not send his Claim home.

He is a native of Ireland & has been in America 35 years & was 14 years settled at Skeensborough.

Says he never joined the rebels at any time but joined Gen. Burgoyne in 1777. He returned to Canada and enlisted in Major Rogers' Rangers until the end of the War.

He now resides at N. Carlisle.

110 acres of Land Lease forever from Major Skeens, had cleared 10 acres. A small House. Values at £40 H. Cury.

Stock—Furniture, Utensils & Crop, all taken by the rebels.

Wits. ANDR. PHILIP SKEENS, Sworn:

Remembers Claimt. before the War. He was a Tradesman & an old settler in Skeensborough. Believes that he was uniformly Loyal.

(12). He held a lease forever, on condition of paying a shilling pr. acre & a fine of £10 pr. cwt. on a sale. His demand may be reasonable. Men in that situation had a little stock and he was out of debt. Believes that his property was Lost to him.

A NEW CLAIM.

233. Evidence on the Claim of CHRISTOPHER PEARSON, late of Burlington Patent, Tryon County, N. York Province. Quebec,
31st July,
1787.

Claimt. Sworn:

Says that in 1783 he lived in Macheche, made out his acct. which is produced, dated 5th Septr. 1783, but could not get it sent.

He is a native of England and came to America in 1771, & lived some time at Philadelphia. He afterwards went to Tryon County. Says that he never joined the rebels in any respect. He

was confined to his own house until 1777, when he joined the B. Army. He enlisted in Butler's Rangers. Produces his discharge He was afterwards in Major Rogers' Corps until the end of the War. He now resides at N. Carlisle.

100 acres of Land in Burlington Patent, purchased in 1773. He paid £25 Prov. Cury. for it. He had cleared 16 acres & built 2 Log Housēs. He values at £44 H. Cury. Clearance, 46. Some Stock, Furniture, &c., &c.

The rebels took all. Produces affidavit of Jas. Cottle, 14th March, 1786, that Claimt. lived in good report & and had stock, &c., &c. (13).

Further Evidence on the Claim of CR. PEARSON.

Quebec,
July 2.

Wits. DENNIS RYAN, Sworn:

Says he lived near Claimt. before the War. He was a Breeches Maker. He had a house & had some furniture in it.

A NEW CLAIM.

234. Evidence on the Claim of MARY PEARSON, Widow of the late Jos Bebee, late of Susquehana, Pensilvania.

Claimt. Sworn:

Says she lived at Macheebe in 1783. See Chris. Pearson's Claim.

Her late husband, Jos. Bebee, was born in America in 1775. He

was settled on the Susquehana. He never joined the rebels but joined Buttler's Rangers in 1778. He went with an Express to N. York from Susquehana & died of the Smallpox in 1779.

Claimt. came into Canada in 1778 & is now married to Christe Pearson. She has 7 Children by Bebee in Canada. Edw. at Niagara, 23; Secord, 21; Charlotte, 20. Married to S. Chatterton at Chaleur. Emerson, 18; Easse, 15; Sarah, 12; Job, 10. Resides at N. Carlisle. Improvts. on 300 acres land, £27; Stock, £20; Furniture. The children will be well satisfied if she receives compensation. (14).

Produces Certificate from Capt. Walter Baker, that Claimt. is the Wid. of the late Jos. Bebee, who died at N. York when sent there as an Express in 1778, leaving his family in distress.

Quebec,
1st August,
1787.

A NEW CLAIM.

235. Evidence on the Claim of JACOB TAGUE, late of Tryon County, N. York Province.

Claimant Sworn:

Says he resided on Mal Bay in the service of Govt. in 1783-4.

He was born at the German Flatts, Mohawk river, in 1775. He lived in Tryon County as a Farmer. He was required by the Am-

ericans to sign an association but he positively refused and was obliged to fly in 1777 to Niagara. He then enlisted in Butler's Rangers where he served 2 years. He then enlisted in Sir John Johnson's & served until the end of the War.

Produces his discharge from each Regt. He now resides at Carlisle Bay.

Property—200 acres of Land on Deed from Augustine Prevost. He purchased 9 years before the War. He pd. £40 York pr. Hundred acres for it.

(15).

He cleared 15 acres & built a House, a Stable, & Barn. Thinks he could have sold for £125 H. Cury. Stock, Furniture, &c., all taken by the Americans.

Produces affidavit of Mary Stet, 16th March, 1786, to good character, to her having been at the house, and that he had some Improvements on his farm.

A NEW CLAIM.

Quebec,
1st August,
1787.

236. Evidence on the Claim of WM. PATERSON, late of Crown Point, N. York Province.

He is a native of England. He came to America in 1768. In 1775 he was settled at Crown Point as a Farmer.

He was often required to join the rebels but by living in the Woods he avoided so doing. He joined the B. Army in 1776 & served with Capt. Frazer as a guide and acted as a guide to Genr. Frazer. He afterwards was employed as Forage Mr. & was taken Prisoner & confined 2 years. During the remainder of the War he was employed in the Engineers Department, and now resides at Carlisle Bay.

Produces Certificate from Capt. Scott, 53rd Regt., to his good character & conduct, likewise to his having joined Capt. Frazer as a guide in 1776 & his great sufferings.

From Capt. Fletcher to his acting as Forage Mr. in 1777, & others.

(16).

Property.—He had a farm on shares from Mr. Hugh White; half the stock, £30. Carpenter's Tools, £10. Robd. when taken Prisoner, £29. A Cow, £3 Hal. Cury.

A NEW CLAIM.

Quebec,
1st August,
1787.

237. Evidence on the Claim of JOHN MYERS, late of Richmond, Virginia.

Claimant Sworn:

Says he left New York in August, 1783, & came to Quebec. In Sept. he saw the Act in the Newspapers, but did not send a Claim

home nor ever claimed until 1785. He says the want of proper evidence prevented his sending a Claim Home.

This seems a very Meretorious Man.

This Claim must be rejected.

Not to be entered as the claim is rejected.

A NEW CLAIM.

238. Evidence on the Claim of ISAAC MAN, late of Still Water, N. York Province. Quebec,
1st August,
1787.

Claimt. Sworn:

Says that in 1783 he resided at Sorel & had not then an opportunity of sending his Claim to England. (17).

He is a native of N. York Province. In 1775 he lived at Still Water. He was Col. of Militia in Albany County under the British Govt., & one of the Judges of the Inferior Court. He was required to join the rebellious party & in consequence of his refusal he was carried before a Committee, lodged & confined in several gaols for 16 months, when he was admitted on parole.

In July, 1778, he came into Canada where he has remained ever since.

He now resides at Carlisle Bay. During the War he was allowed Capt.'s pay, which ceased at the Peace.

Property.—100 acres No. 2 in the Saratoga Patent, purchased in Novr., 1774, from Hry. White, Elias De Brousses & Lawr. Reed of New York. This & the whole of his Landed Property had been assigned to these Gentlemen in 1764 & they re-conveyed it subject to an encumbrance of £900 Cury. The Mortgage was subject to an encumbrance of £900 Cury. The Mortgage was assigned to Mr. Vander Voort. Mr. Man thinks the title was in Mr. Vander Voort. No. 1.

A plan produced corroborates this acct., dated Novr., 1774.

He resided on this No. 6. He had a good House, worth £200 Hal. Cury. & offices & the lands cultivated. (18).

Thinks he could have sold this Lot with House & Improvements at £150 Hal. Cury. Thinks that it has been sold by Vander Voort for the Debt.

130 acres No. 3 in the Pat. A mill Lott. There was no improvement on it but the Frame of a Mill ready. The title is the same as the former. Since he left the Country 2 Mills has been built on it. He values this at £350 H. Cury. No. 2.

100 acres. No. 4 in the Patent. He holds under the same title. There were good improvements & was Let at £5 Str. pr. an. on. Values it at £170 H. C. No. 3.

100 acres No. 6 in the Patent, under the same title. This was the Lot he lived on. See acct. in No. 1. He values it at £400 H. Cur. It was all well cultivated & improved. No. 4.

100 acres No. 8 in the Patent. Title the same. Was little improved, & a Bargain made for the sale for £125 H. Cury., which sum he claims Mr. Man had received goods to the amount. No. 5.

234 acres No. 9 in the Patent. The same title. This was settled by Scotch Emigrants on improving bargains, but pd. no rent. Values it at £2 H. Cury., £468. A great part was improved & fenced. No. 6.

166 acres on the King's road. Under the same title unimproved. Says he kept this for Timber. He values this highly, being mostly cleared & well situated. A Town is now building. Valued at £400 H. Cury.

No. 8. 936 acres No. 12 was all wood land unimproved, kept as timber for his Mill.

Claimt. had originally given 20sh. York pr. acre for all his Land, in 1762. Crops on the ground. Swears to the whole of the Personal Property & that it was taken by the British & American living, being the field of Battle. The Committee likewise used some part.

One half of 60,000 feet yellow pine Timber as pr. Contract with the Mayor & Alderman of N. York. One half was delivered; most of the other was cut down.

He had received £250 York Cury. on acct. of himself & son.

States debts due him £100 H. Cury. He owed Vander Voort £900 York & perhaps £100 more & to one Sands & Lawrence £300 N. York Cury. No. 5 would have paid Sands.

(20). Claimt Produces an agreement betwixt the Mayor and Alderman of N. York & Isaac Man, Sen. & Jun., that sd. Man shall deliver 60,000 feet Pine Logs, one 3rd in July, one 3rd in August, & one 3rd in October. It states £250 Cury. pd. on acct. & the price to be 5d. pr. foot.

Wits. ISAAC MAN, JR., Son to Claimt., Sworn:

His Father was uniformly attached to the British Govt., & was on that acct. much persecuted & in 1778 was sent to Canada.

Property—Says that in 1774 his father's property was sold at Auction to pay his debts, & purchased by Claimt. & a Mr. Grant. The share that Mr. Man got was subject to an Incumbrance of £900 Cury, 20 part of which was discharged, and he believes that the

Creditor, Mr. Vander Voort, has taken Possession of the Lands for this Debt.

Wits. assisted in making up the Acct. & thinks it is low valued.

A verbal agreement had been made to sell No. 5, for which reason it was not claimed.

He likewise assisted in making up the Claim for Personality & thinks they were all lost & lowly valued.

(21). Wits. was concerned with his Father in the Contract for Timber. Above one half was delivered, they only received £250. The sum unpaid was £312 H. Cury. The other half was ready to be delivered. That half in N. York was made up into Breast-works, the half in woods was destroyed.

Wits. JOHN JEFFERSON, Sworn:

Claimt. was always Loyal. He had failed in 1769 & had repurchased it in 1774. Thinks that $\frac{2}{3}$ ths of his Lands as by the Plan to be repurchased by him was worth more than £900 Cury. Says he left the Country in 1783. He lived on the Property until after the Peace, and did not understand that the Estate was confiscated. He has pd. the rent due by him to Mr. Man. Never knew that Mr. Vander Voort got Possession of it.

When Mr. Man quitted the Country he had a good stock &

very considerable Plate & furniture. Believes that it was all seized by the rebels. Only 6 Cattle sold by Wins. for his wife's use.

Claimt. produces Copy of a Bargain twixt Isaac Man & Thos. Grant of one part & Hry. White, Elias Des Brousses & Richard Bates, dated 5th Oct., 1773, whereby the last 3 gentlemen agreed to give the last 2 gentlemen possession of all Mr. Man's Estate at Still Water in consid. of £1,200 York.

Claimt. says that the Contract was fulfilled by borrowing the money & the Title given to the person of whom they borrowed the money.

Vander Tuyn gave Claimt. a Bond to give him a Title on repaying the money.

239. Evidence on the Claim of ISAAC MAN, Jun.

Claimt. Sworn:

Says that he resided at Sorel in 1783 & had not an opportunity of setting home his Claim.

He is a native of N. York. In 1775 he lived at Still Water & in consequence of his opposition to the Rebellious measures he was taken Prisoner & held for his life. He was acquitted & soon after joined Genr. Burgoyne at Ticonderago with 57 Loyalists in 1777.

He did duty as Quar. Mr. in Jessup's Corps & afterwards as Major of Brigade to the Provincials. He was taken at the Convention & returned to Canada, and some time afterwards was appointed Qur. Mr. in Sir John Johnson's 1st Battal. He now enjoys Qur. Mr. half pay and resides at Carlisle Bay.

Property.—A Lease forever of 100 acres No. 7 in Saratoga Patent. Produces Lease from his Father to John Jeffries in 1768 & an assignment of that Lease in 1774 to Claimt. in Consid. of £60 York Cur. This was a nominal consideration. He gave another Lot of 100 acres for it.

The real value of this was £250 H. Cur. He cannot say what has become of it.

Swears he lost the articles of Personal Property & that they are not overvalued.

$\frac{1}{2}$ of Sixty Thousand feet of Wood. See Claim of Isaac Man, Sen.

States debts due him £100 H. Cur. Says he owed about £300 N. Y. Cur. in New York.

Wins. JOHN JEFFRIES. Sworn:

Says he exchanged some lands with Mr. Man in 1774. It was 100 acres with Improvs. Thinks his Interest was worth £150 Cur. He had some furniture, &c. One Dickinson is in Possession.

A NEW CLAIM.

240. Evidence on the Claim of Mary McGEER. Wm. McGEER, late of Still Water, Albany County, N.Y. Province.

Claimt. Sworn:

She lived at Still Water in 1783-4, but her late Husband joined the B. Army in 1777 & when she came to Canada in 1784 believed that he was alive & would make a Claim for loss.

Wm. McGeer.

Her late Husband, Wm. McGeer, who was always Loyal & joined the B. Army under Genr. Burgoyne, was taken at the Convention of Saratoga & she has never heard of him since that time. She has 2 daughters by him, Cornelia, 12 years old, & Martha, 10 years old.

- (24). Claimt. resides at Chaleur Bay. Her husband had a small house on the Property of Isaac Man, £12, Furniture & Clothing, £15. Corn, £10. Plundered by the rebels.

A NEW CLAIM.

Quebec.
2nd August,
1787.

241. Evidence on the Claim of ANDR. COULTEX, of Fort George, N. York Province.

Claimt. Sworn:

Says he lived at St. Johns & Sorel in 1783-4 & could not send his Claim home.

He is a native of Ireland. He came to America a Soldier, in the 46th Regt., in 1757. In 1764 he settled at Fort George—a Farmer.

A good old
soldier.

The rebels offered him a ——— to join them, but he never took any part with them. He joined Genr. Burgoyne in Lake George in 1777 & was employed in transporting Baggage from Ft. George to Ft. Edward. After Burgoyne's defeat he came to Canada, where he remained the whole War. He acted as a Volunteer under Col. Peter & under Lt. Frazer, and was a conductor in the Engineers Department for 3 years.

B. Ams.

He now resides at Carlisle Bay.

(25).

Produces Certificate from Capt. Dunlop, 53rd Regt. to Andr. Coulter, having been of singular service to His Majesty's Arms & to his Loyalty & Character.

Certificate from John Jones, Barrack Mr., Ft. George, that Andr. Coulter had given all possible assistance to the King's Troops.

No. 1.

Property.—110 acres of Land at Ft. George. Produces Lease dated 1st April, 1769, from Robert Harper to Claimt. in consideration of 5sh. Strg., lots 110 acres of Land, Andr. Coulter paying a Guinea pr. an. Upon this land he lived. Built several Houses & cleared above 20 acres. The land was fine. He was offered £120 York Cury. for this in 1770 & it was much better in 1775. One

Rodney Hay has this.

No. 2.

200 acres of Land at the Creek. Produces Grant of 200 of Land as a Disbanded N. Commissioned officer. He built a Possession House & made no other improvements. It is in Vermont & valued £1 pr. acre.

His stock was taken by the rebels, £52 Cury., Furniture, Crops & Utensils. All lost.

Wits. ROBERT CALDWELL, Sworn:

(26).

Knew Andr. Coulter before the War. He was an honest man & a good subject. Remembers his Farm near Ft. George. It was good land & a middling house. Thinks it would have sold for 20sh. York pr. acre. He had some stock & furniture, all of which he lost on acct. of his Loyalty.

A NEW CLAIM.

242. Evidence on the Claim of SIMEON SHERMAN, late of ^{Quebec} ~~Mass.~~ ^{and August} ~~1775~~.

Lived at Machick in 1783.

He is a native of Massachusetts Bay. In 1775 he lived at Still Water on a Leased Farm, never served with the rebels. He came into Crown Point in 1776 with Major Jessup & served in his Corps the whole War.

Produces his discharge 24th December, 1783. He now resides near Quebec.

200 acres of Land from Gen. Tanbrooks. He took the lease in 1774. He was to pay £4 York pr. Hundred. He had cleared 5 acres & built a House. Stock, Furniture, & Tools, a lot of Farming Utensils. All these were taken by the rebels.

A NEW CLAIM.

243. Evidence on the Claim of ANDR. NAUGHTON, late of ^{Quebec} ~~Windsor, N. Y. Province.~~ ^{and August} ~~1775~~.

Claimt. Sworn:

He is a native of Connecticut. In 1775 he lived at Windsor. Says that he always refused to take part agst. Gt. Britain & was put in gaol in consequence for 5 months.

In 1777 he joined Genl. Burgoyne at Still Water. At the Convention he came to Canada & served the remainder of the War in Jessup's Corps.

Produces order for his commitment by the Committee of Safety of Vermont.

Resides at Chaleur Bay.

Property.—100 acres of Land at Windsor on a Grant from N. York. He had originally a part from N. Hamps. He had a House

& Improvements. About 20 acres cleared. He had been settled there 12 years before the War. He kept a tavern & it was very valuable. He values at £300 H. Curv. The house cost £100 Lawful. Says the Minister of Windsor has now Possession of this Land.

Crop in the ground, House, &c., Stock, Furniture & Farming Utensils all taken when sent to gaol. He employed Cole Stone to assess this Property, but could not.

Has received £50 from Genl. Hope

A NEW CLAIM.

244. Evidence on the Claim of THOS. SHERMAN, late of the ^{Quebec} ~~W. B. Delaware.~~ ^{and August} ~~1775~~ in N. Y. Province.

Claimt. Sworn:

Says he lived at Machick in 1783.

He is a native of Scotland. He came to America in 1774 with his family & 40 or 50 Gs. He settled in the back Country. He was never asked to join the Rebels, being at a distance—30 miles—from other settlements. He did not come from home until 1778 & served until the end of the War in Jessup's Corps. He now lives at Carleton Bay.

Property.—The promise of a Lease of 200 acres of Land from Gooldsbury Baagan, Esq.

He gave 32 sh. York for the improvements & cleared 20 acres and built a House.

Crop, Stock, Clothing, Farming Utensils, &c. A scout of Indians destroyed his Property & carried them in Prisoners.

A NEW CLAIM.

Quebec,
2nd August,
1787.

245. Evidence on the Claim of BENJ. BETTS, late of Saratoga, N. Y. Province.

Claimt. Sworn:

In 1783 he resided at Machick.

(29). He is a native of America. In 1775 he lived at Saratoga; a Farmer & Carpenter. Says he never took any part with the rebels more than mustering with the Militia. He joined Genr. Burgoyne's Army in 1777.

At the Convention he came to Canada & served as a Volunteer in Dr. Adams' Company & afterwards in Jessup's Corps.

He now resides at Chaleur Bay.

90 acres of Leased Land for 3 lives. He pd. 6d. York pr. acre. He bought the Improvements in 1773 and built a House & Shop. He claims £87.10 H. Cury. Crops, Stock, 2 Cows, Furniture, &c., Farming Utensils & Carpenters' Tools. All these were lost to him. His wife was not allowed a 2 Shift.

Quebec,
6th August,
1787.

Further Evidence on the Claim of CAPT. MCNEIL, late of Cross Creek.

Claimt. Sworn:

Says that one Patk. Traversa was since the peace appointed by the Provincial Congress of N. Carolina—to superintend the Sales of Forfeited Property.

Says that No. 1 is sold by him. No. 2 was given by Traverse to a person who had suffered by the British Army.

No. 3 is likewise sold.

(30). No. 4 is sold to Capt. Armstrong, he was on these Lands and Possession refused to him in presence of Ensn Malcolm MacKaye, March last, 1787.

No. 5.

He cannot speak to more than that it is taken Possession of.

84 head.

Says that almost all his cattle were taken by a Company of the rebels for the use of his army. Some stock is still remaining. His horses were not valuable.

Produces affidavit of Malcolm McKay, that he was present when the Claimt. demanded his Lands from Coll. Thos. Armstrong in N. C, who said that he had bought and paid for them and should keep them.

Says he found great difficulty in keeping out of the hands of the mob in N. Carolina.

Quebec,
14th August,
1787.

246. Evidence on the Claim of DAVID ZUBLY, Jr., late of Georgia.

Claimt. Sworn:

He is a native of South Carolina. In 1775 he lived within five miles of Savanah in Georgia, on his own property

Says that in 1775 he was a Member of one of the Govt. Committees inimical to Great Britain and bore arms as a Capt. in the rebel Militia—says he resigned his Commission in April, 1776. He thought that Great Britain had no right to Tax America, but he did not approve of opposition by force of Arms, neither did he wish for Independence.

(31).

When he saw the length they were going he withdrew from these meetings in January, 1776. Says he remained in Georgia until November, 1777, not declaring his sentiments. When he was required to subscribe the Test Act, which refused to do, & was in consequence of his refusal obliged to go into S. Carolina—where he remained until April, 1779. Some part of this time he was appointed Post Master at Midsex. Ferry, under the American Govt.

In June, 1779, he went to Savanah and was in the town during the Siege. When he joined Gen. Prevost in April 1779 he took the Oath of Allegiance to the British Govt.—Before that he had taken an Oath of Allegiance to South Carolina.

He remained in Savanah until the evacuation in 1782, from thence he went to St. Augustine, and at the Peace he went to the Bahamas—he now resides at Nassau in N. Providence.

He was one of the members of the Assembly of Georgia in 1780.

Produces Commission as Lt. of Militia, signed by Sir James Wright, 23rd Decem., 1780.

From Gr. Tongre to his having resided in East Florida from the evacuation of Savanah to the Peace.

Produces Certificate from Thos. Brown, Lt. Col. B. Rangers to his Loyalty from 1779, & the attestation of Br. Genr. McArthur to his believe of the truth of these facts, April 26, 1787.

(32).

Property:

No. 1.

60 Acres of Land called St. Gall, within a mile of Savanah—He claims this under his Father's last Will. Produces the last Will of his late father, John Joacim Zubly, dated 3rd July, 1780. at Savanah, and proved before Sir Jas. Wright—wherein he leaves one half of the Lands situated as these are described to Claimt. who likewise produces the Title to these Lands.

Claimt.'s share was 60 acres. His Father's House was on it—With a garden, rice fields, Indian Corn, etc., 40 acres was rice Land. He values this at £40 Str. pr. acre, in this he includes the Buildings, Gardens, etc. The reason why he puts that value on them is that the Lands adjoining sold for that in 1774.

Produces the affidavit of Moses Nanes dated Savanah, 3rd Feb. 1787, stating that he sold 28 acres of Land at Yammaceraw adjoining that of Dr. J. J. Zubly, for £1,200 Str., in 1774.

Says that Moses Nanes is an Inhabitant of Georgia.

He now says upon oath that he thinks this Land would have sold for the same price.

Produces affidavit of Dr. N. Bulleon, dated Halifax, 21st July, 1787, wherein he says that this Number One was worth £2,500 Str.

Produces Certificate from John Winat, Auditor of Accts. of the State of Georgia, that the lotts mentioned in the Certificate have been sold under confiscation. No. 1, this has been sold as his Father's Property for £12.13 pr. acre, £759. The Buildings were mostly destroyed by the American Army.

(33).

No. 2.

A Warf Lot and Lot of High Land at Yammaceraw. He claims under his Father's Will. Produces the Will wherein it appears. This adjoined Savanah, and was worth £100 from situation. It was unoccupied.

These appeared to have been sold by the Certificate of Sale for £100 Str.

No. 3.

600 acres of Land on St. Mary's River.

Nil.

Produces a grant dated 1770 from Sir Jas. Wright to Claimt.'s Father of 600 acres of Land on St. Mary's River. This is bequeathed in the Will to Claimt.

It had remained uncultivated, and does not appear to be sold. Produces a letter from an Attorney in Georgia, saying that the part of his Father's Property which was unsold is conveyed to his Br. and Sister. He values this at £300.

No. 4.

200 Acres of Land, purchased of Geo. Littraer. This is included in the Will. Says that a few acres were planted with corn and peas. He cannot say when they were bought, and thinks he pd. £150 Str. for them. He claims £100: It appears to be sold.

500 acres, part of Midsex. Island.

(34).

Produces deed dated 1774 from Charles Van March, conveying to Claimt.'s Father in consideration of £150, 500 acres of Land as above described.

There appears a receipt for the purchase Money on the Back.

In the Will the Island of Midsex. is left to Claimt.

And in the certificate of sales 600 acres on Midsex. Island appears to have been sold—the Property of J. J. Zubly. This is claimed at £250.

There was a road went through this to ferry on Savanah river, which produced an annual income of £100 Str. pr. an. It was otherwise uncultivated.

127 acres, the remainder of Midsex. Island. Produces grant, dated July, 1760, to J. J. Zubly, of 127 acres on an Island in Savanah river.

This was uncultivated only that the road went through it. It was valued at £63.10.

94 acres opposite Midsex ferry in St. Peter's Parish, S. Carolina. This appears in the Will. It was left to him by his Father. There was a house on it, and 15 or 20 acres cultivated. This is appraised at £47. Thinks it was worth much more, perhaps £200 Str.

Produces Certificate of the sale of this Land in S. Carolina for £100 S. Car. Cury. per acre. State judgments. Sold under confiscation.

(35).

250 acres adjoining is likewise in the Will. Was uncultivated, and is valued at £125, and may be over valued, it appears by the Certificate to be sold to pay his Father's Debts.

This is the whole of No. 4, of Midsex. Ferry Estate.

Produces affidavit of Andr. Hewat, Capt. late King's Rangers, sworn at Shelburne, 11th July, 1789. That Claimt.'s Father established Middlesex ferry at a great expense and would have turned out very profitable to him.

50 acres of Land near Savanah. Produces deed of gift from J. ^{No. 5.}
J. Zubly, his father to claimt. of fifty acres of Land in Christ
Church Parish, dated 21st March, 1771.

It was uncultivated, but from its being only 3 miles from Sa-
vanah was worth £25.

No acct. of Sale.

A Town, Garden and Farm Lot No. 3 in More Tything Per- ^{No. 6.}
cival Ward. Savanah.

Claims as the property of his wife now alive.

Produces grant dated May, 1762, to Deb Houston, of a House
Lot, a Garden Lot, 5 acres and a Farm Lot 45 acres.

Mr. Houston died in 1770 in Savanah, and he took possession
of it after his Marriage in 1775. Says that his wife made a demand
for this as her property, but no attention was paid to the Petition.

There was a House which he let for £36 pr. an., before the
War. He values the whole at £300. (36).

It appears to have been sold under confiscation as claimt.'s
property £260, and 45 acres farm Lot at £16.17.6.

A Lott in Savanah, No. 4, in Stopen Tything Percival Ward, ^{No. 7.}
with a Garden and Farm Lot likewise in right of his wife.

Produces Grant of Lands as above described, dated 1758 to
Debr. Houston and failing her to Elizabeth Pye, who is now claim-
ant's wife. He had likewise possession of this in 1775. There
were no improvements. He has heard that one Ellan kept this
under pretence of a Debt. He had Possession during the War on
Sufferance.

It does not appear to be sold, values it at £75.

90 Acres of Land in Hack Tything, Percival Ward, in right ^{No. 8.}
of his wife.

Produces Grant as above dated in 1758. No Cultivation on
this Land. It is not sold. Value £45 str.

3rd part of a House near Savanah in the Yammacraw Lands. ^{No. 9}

By his Father's Will he leaves his Brick House in ruins in
1780, among his three Children. In 1776 he thinks the House
was worth £900. His share £300.

When his Father made his Will it was in ruins and of little (37).
value. He cannot say what is become of it.

Books, Furniture &c. destroyed by the Americans at Midsex. ^{No. 10.}
Ferry in 1779, after he went to Savanah, £100. They did him
this damage because he had taken protection with British.

11 Negroes taken by the rebels in consequence of his Loyalty. ^{No. 11.}
He believes that they are lost to him, average them at £30 Str. each.

500 acres of Land in -- River left by his Father's Will to pay ^{No. 12.}
his Debts. Says that he paid no part of them. The Land is not

sold.

He is the only surviving executor and claims £250 for it. Nil.
50 acres in the same predicament, £25.

1,500 Volumes his Father's Library destroyed by the Ameri- ^{No. 13}
cans at Parisburgh. Claims as executor to his Father's Will £375 ^{No. 14.}
Str.

No. 15.

Furniture, Stock Provisions and Tools, taken from the Midsex: Ferry at same time, £100.

Town Office Bills £69.19.5, all in his Possession.

Province Certificates £107.11, likewise in his possession.

These are also his Father's.

(38).

Claims as Executor.

Town Office Bills £47.16.1; Province Certificates, £8.6.0 in Claimt.'s Possession.

His father's debts were much smaller than what was due to him. Cannot speak to the amount, thinks he might owe £200.

Quebec,
16th August,
1787.

Further Evidence on the Claim of DAVID ZUBLY, late of Georgia.

Claimt. Sworn

Explains that the Buildings on No. 1 were different from the

House No. 9 of which he claims 1-3rd.

His Father's Title to No. 1.

Produces Deed dated 1761, whereby Joseph Gibbons Conveys to J. J. Zubly in considn of £240, 20 acres of Land at Yamacraw, with the exception of 4 or 5 certain small lots.

Likewise Deed dated 18th July, 1763, whereby Gray Elliott, Esqr., conveys to J. J. Zubly in considn of £125. Lots No. 13 containing 20 acres of Land near Savannah.

Likewise deed dated 7th July, 1764 whereby Josiah Faltnell conveys to J. J. Zubly 20 acres adjoining the former in considn of £125.

(39).

Likewise deed dated 18th July, 1765 whereby Wm. Gavin, of Savannah, conveys to J. J. Zubly, in considn of £100, 13 acres at Yamacraw, and deed dated 25th August, 1769, from C. Watson to J. J. Zubly, in considn. of £45. Conveys 1-4 and 1-16 of an acre at Yamacraw.

He cannot say what has become of the other titles, but he is confident that his share was 60 acres.

Says he claims Numbers 12, 13, 14 and 15, with the Town Office Bills and Certificates as executor to his Father's Will.

They were in S. Carolina when his estate was confiscated. Thinks he did not owe to that amt. in the States, and he owes some in England and Germany.

If there was an overplus his Br. and Sisters would be entitled

to some part.

Claimt. refers to Lt. Govr. Graham for evidence of the value of No. 1, likewise to John Jamieson.

Quebec,
16th August,
1787.

247. Evidence on the Claim of DAVID LEWIS, late of Monmouth County, New Jersey.

Claimt. Sworn:

Claimt. was
severely
wounded at the
Block House in
Jones Island.

He is a native of New Jersey. He joined the British Army in 1799 at New York. He was then but 16 years of age, and before that not of an age to join any party. After that he served as a soldier in Coll. John Morris Corps until 1780. After which he served in the Associated Loyalists until the end of the War.

He now resides at Shelburne. He goes to sea.

His Mother, Jane Lewis, came into the British lines in 1778. (40). She lived with Mr. John Williams in the character of House keeper. Mr. Williams had come into the lines on acct. of his Loyalty. His Mother is dead, leaving 1st, claimt., 2nd, Mary Paterson in Shelburne and five other children in N. Jersey, all resided the War in N. Jersey. She died in 1782.

All the property he claims was conveyed by John Williams to Claimt.'s Mother. While they were in New York about the year 1780, after Mr. Williams came to New York, and in the year 1781 Mr. Williams died. The lands were confiscated before he made a Will in favor of Claimt.'s Mother.

Mr. Williams was long in a bad state of health before his death.

Claimt.'s Mother had been at great trouble and pains in nursing him, for many years.

Property. All the Lands contained in the schedule were left to his mother by one deed from Mr. Williams.

Upon the schedule there is the affidavit of William Taylor, stating that the Deed conveying the tracts of Land contained in the schedule was in his possession in England, but that it has been by him either lost or mislaid and cannot be found. Sworn at Halifax 17th July, 1787.

Claims one half of a 64th share of the Property of the Eastern division of N. Jersey.

Produces Deed dated 1st Oct., 1780, whereby John Williams conveys to claimant in considn of £50 N. York Cury. the above share. (41).

Affidavit and apprisement produced, dated N. York, 24th Oct., 1783, affirmed to before D. Mathews, Mayor, by Thos. and Walter Curtis.

That David Lewis was seized in the Property mentioned in the Schedule as Heir at Law to Jane Lewis, Deceased. That they are worth £1,050, N. Y. Cury, and that they have been confiscated and sold by the State of N. Jersey.

N.B.—The whole of the Property is acquired by Deed dated 1780.

248. Further Evidence on the Claim of MR. JOHN COFFIN, late of Boston. Quebec, 21st August, 1787.

Claimt. again Sworn :

Delivers in a letter dated 1st Septr., 1754, and a letter dated 1st January, 1785, from Mr. S. Sheaffe, of Boston, saying that the sugar House of which he owned 5-8ths is much injured by different circumstances, that the remaining part has been valued at £180 Lawful. Mrs. Sheaffe has sold her 6th for £30. Mr. Coffin believes that he may sell his part at this proportion. So that his claim now stands the difference twixt the value in 1775 and now. Original claim £300. Present Claim £215.12.6. (42).

Wits. DAVID WEIR, Sworn :

Says he was at Boston in 1776 when he met Thos. Frazer, late Master of Mr. Coffin's Schooner Neptune. Frazer told him that he had sold the schooner and cargo in the W. Indies on his own account, the reason he gave was that he had been neglected while

delayed in the river St. Lawrence. Never heard that he was a man of Bad Character before the War. This act he considers _____ (word following unintelligible).

Wits. was at Boston last December. He saw the ruins of Mr. Coffin's Sugar House, it had been pulled down by the rebels. The Warf was likewise ruinous.

Wits. JOHN URQUHART, Sworn :

Says that he stopped on Board the Schooner Neptune on account of Mr. John Coffin, in 1776 at Chaleur Bay. One thousand Quintalls fish at half a guinea pr. Quintl., likewise to the amt. of £85.13.6 Hal. Cury. £52.1.5 Hal Cury.

He knew Thos. Fraser the Master. He was a man of good character. Believes that she was detained 40 Leagues below Quebec all the winter 1775, by the Ice.

A NEW CLAIM.

(43). 249. Evidence on the Claim of DONALD MUNRO, late of White Creek, Albany County, N. York.

Claimt. Sworn :

Says that he lived at Mahiche in 1783, and sent his claim to England by Coll. Cuyler.

He is a native of Scotland. In 1756 he came to America in the 60th Regt. He remained in the King's Service until 1764. The latter part of that time he was a conductor of waggons.

When he went to White Creek and settled there, where he resided until the war broke out.

Says he at no time joined any party of the Americans.

He was confined for not joining them and furnishing arms to the King's friends and gave £300 bail.

In 1777 he joined the B. Army and never went home afterwards. He was employed as Conductor of Waggons. At the Convention he came to Canada and was employed in the Commissary Department and still continues in that employ at Chaleur Bay.

Produces a Certificate from John Craigie, Esq., Commss. General of his being employed as Issuer of Provisions to the Loyalists, and that he acquitted himself therein with Honesty, dilligence and sobriety, and that he believes him to be an honest Man and a Loyal Subject.

(44). Property :

120 Acres of Land at White Creek. He purchased it in 1767 of Capt. John Munro when Wild Land. He had cleared 60 acres and had a House &c., on it.

It was taken possession of by a rebel. Thinks he could have sold the land and House in 1775 for £200 Hal. Cury. He left grain one half in Barn £100 cury.

Stock, 14 Cattle, 2 Horses, Hogs and Sheep, Furniture, Farming Utensils, all these are lost to him and his family.

Produces affidavit of Dd. McGill to Claimt. being a person of Credit, being a freeholder and having a house, furniture and Stock.

Wits. CAPT. MUNRO, Sworn:

Knew Claimt., he lived near White Creek. He was a Loyal ^{Montreal,} ^{17th March,} ^{1788.} Man.

He purchased a tract of Land of Wilson in 1767. In 1775 he had cleared 40 or 50 acres. He paid £200 York for this in '67. Thinks it was worth £200 H. C. in 1775. He had a mare and colt and cattle, an industrious man and was in a good way.

Capt. Munro has a letter from a person whom he can depend upon, who says that this land was sold under confiscation.

A NEW CLAIM.

(45).

250. Evidence on the Claim of NATHAN STERNS, late of Fort ^{Quebec,} ^{20th August,} ^{1787.} Edward, New York Province.

Claimt. Sworn:

Says that in 1783 he lived at La Chine and had no opportunity of sending home his claim.

He is a native of Rhode Island. In 1775 he lived near Fort Edward. Says that he at no time joined the Americans, but joined Ld. Dorchester in 1776 on the Lakes. He was sent by Major Jessup to give notice that his party had joined the Army. He was taken prisoner by the rebels and confined for months in gaol. He

broke gaol and joined Gn. Burgoyne at Fort Miller. At the Convention he came to Canada. He served 2 years in the Engineers department, and now lives at Chaleur Bay.

300 Acres on Lease for 21 years—Dated. He was to be paid for his improvements, and thinks they were worth £200 York Cy. Says he was offered £150 N. Y. Corn 80 bushels, Crop in the ground, 4 cows, 3 Y. Cattle, 2 horses and waggon all taken by the rebels. Furniture. All is lost.

Produces affidavit of James Benson to his good character. Having a good Log House and a farm improved. (46).

Likewise affidavit of Lt. Wm. Tyler to his being confined with Claimt. in Albany gaol.

That he knows his Waggon and Horses were carried away and that he had a good Decent house, with considerable improvements on his farm.

251. Evidence on the Claim of ALEX. CHISHOLM, late of Albany County, N. Y. Province. ^{Montreal,} ^{20th October,} ^{1787.}

Claimt. Sworn:

Says that he is a native of Scotland. He came to America in 1775, as a settler, and in 1775 he lived in the German Flatts, above Albany. In Sept., 1775 he came to Canada finding it impracticable

ent to live in the Country. During the winter of 1775-6 he lived at Quebec, and served in the British Militia. In the spring he went with the army to Crown Point serving as a Volunteer.

In the fall of 1776 he commenced sutler for the Army, at Chambly, until Gen. Burgoyne went across the Lakes, with whom he went as sutler to Skeensborough, when Gen. Burgoyne offered him the appointment of Commissary of Fresh Provisions for the Army, which he accepted of on condition that his goods were secured to him until the end of the Campaign.

(47).

He served with the Army until the Convention, when he returned to Canada, and has lived in this Province ever since.

He resides at the Bay of Kenty.

Claims goods to the Amount of £1,094.19.6 H. C., which were lodged by order of Gen. Burgoyne in the Navy Stores at Teconderago, and were taken from these stores in 1797 by a Party of Rebels, who attempted to surprise the Fort.

Claimt. is desired to produce a letter from Gen. Burgoyne's, saying that he should be answerable for the goods, as the publick service required Claimt.'s service.

October 25th.

Claimt. produced a Memorial saying that his zeal for the Service made him leave his goods.

ANGUS McBEAN Sworn:

October 26th.

He knew Claimt. before and during the War. He was a Loyal Man, and at the Siege of Quebec with Genr. Carleton.

He had a great quantity of goods at Teconderago in 1777. Believes that they were destroyed by the Americans.

He left them when he went to Skeensbro. as a sutler. He was then appointed Commissary of fresh Provisions, a good employment.

A NEW CLAIM.

Montreal,
23rd October.

252. Evidence on the Claim of HARMANUS FLAAKE, late of Tryon County, N. York Province.

(48).

Claimt. Sworn:

Says that in 1783 he was sutler to Sir John Johnston, 1st Bat-tol., and was at Isle Jesus. That he did give his Claim to Major Gray to forward to England.

Says he is a native of Amsterdam and came to America in 1750. He settled in Albany County soon after, and was living there in 1775. He never took any part with the Americans.

Did not bear
arms.

He joined the British in 1778. It was necessary for him to fly as his Principals of Loyalty were known. He was 4 weeks confined in gaol.

He drew subsistence in Major Jessup's Corps but never served

or Bore Arms.

He now lives at La Prairie.

Produces Certificate from Stephen De Lancey, 17th September, 1787 to Claimt.'s Loyalty and to his having lost Property.

Property: 160 Acres of Land in Tryon County. He purchased of Collonel Claws. He bought it about the time the War broke out. He paid £105 H. Cury. for it. He had paid the whole of the price.

(49).

He built a House—of Logs, and cleared about 20 acres. Thinks it would have improved in value, and has therefore claimed 40s. per acre, and improvements, 20 acres, £2 Cury per. acre. He cannot say what is become of the Land, it is lost to him.

Household Furniture and Farming Utensils he cannot swear.

April 6th,
1788.

Claimt. appears and withdraws his claim for his Lands—Not being confiscated and being sworn. Says he lost 2 Horses, 2 Cows, 1 Hog, Farming Utensils, Household Furniture.

A NEW CLAIM.

253. Evidence on the Claim of PATRICK SMYTH, late of Charlotte County, N. York Province. Montreal,
25th October,
1787.

Claimt. Sworn.

Says that he left N. York the 9th Sep. 1783 and arrived at Quebec the 10th Octr. following. He soon after went to Sorel and did not hear of the Act of Parl. in favour of the Loyalists until the end of the year when he sent his claim to England, Major Lake.

Says he is a native of Ireland. He came to America in 1757, an officer on Board, a Lettre of Marque, and settled in Albany County in 1760. In 1775 he lived in Charlotte County. He at no time took part with the Rebels. At certain times he durst not speak his sentiments, but never took any part with them. In 1777 when Gen. Burgoyne was advancing, Claimt. was taken prisoner by Gen. Arnold and confined to the Town of Albany. (50)

He remained there until 1780, when he was in danger of his Life, from being found out to have forwarded despatches from Canada to N. York. At that time he carried despatches from Gen. Haldimand to Sir Henry Clinton. These he carried in the handle of a large knife, which he produced. Besides this he had been often intrusted with secret service.

After this he continued in N. York and had allowance of a Dollar per Diem, and after, £170 Cury. pr. an., and a House. This allowance ceased in 1783.

Produces letter from Br. Gen. Oliver De Lancey to his Son speaking highly of his conduct as a Loyalist and character as a man. N. York,
23rd June,
1781.

Likewise Certificate from Abraham Cuyler, Mayor of Albany, to Claimt.'s having been Assist. Judge in Albany Court and Clerk of Peace. To his being a man of good character, and of tried Loyalty in consequence of which he had been driven from a good situation and a good estate.

Certificate from Major Jessup to Claimt.'s having given all possible assistance to Loyalists early in the War, and to his having saved the Party which came to Canada with the Major from falling into the hands of the Rebels, by intelligence of an intended ambuscade. N. York,
29th March,
1782.

Believes he has left Deeds at Sorel but will send them. (51).
14th August,
1787.

Property:

56 Acres of Land at Fort Edward, One part, 2 Lotts of Land containing 26 acres, he purchased from Gen. Schuyler in 1772, in considn of £50 Cury. It was then unsettled and a Deed of Gift from Wm. Dewar of N. York, dated nearly the same time—of the same quantity and an Island of 8 acres. No. 1.

He built a House on it—in 1782-3, which cost him £1,200 Cury.

He improved all the Lands.

He thinks that the House and the Buildings with the Land, viz., 56 acres, was worth he thinks, £1,000 Cury.—at least he

would give that sum for it under British Govt. This House was covered with a Fort called Fort Stark and destroyed the House.

No. 2.
All under
deed.

The Land is in Possession of the Sheriff. He cannot say that this was sold under confiscation. There was no mortgage on it.

15 Acres, a Town Lot in Kingsborough. He cleared 3 or 4 Acres. He claims £1.10 Cury., pr. acre, £22.10.

He does not know what has become of this.

(52).

He swears to his having been possessed of the several articles of Personal Property, and that they were taken by the rebels in 1777. Says that there are no proceedings at Law against him that he ever heard of.

Office of the Clerk of the Peace of the County of Charlotte.

Produces his Commission from Gen. Tryon, dated 7th July, 1774.

The perquisites of this office was worth £250 N. York Cury. pr. an. He was in Possession when the War broke out.

Produces an affidavit from John McCrea the prest. Clerk of the Peace that he has assisted Claimt. in the execution of this office, and that the income was worth £250 Cur. pr. an.

He was likewise Coroner but makes no charge for that.

Office of Post Master at Fort Edward, appointed by Messrs. Fox Croft and Finlay in 1774. His salary was one dollar per diem, for which he kept two Horses and a Servt.

26th October.

Further Evidence on the Claim of P. SMYTH.

Evidence: PHILIP E. LANSINGH, Sworn:

Knew Claimt. at Fort Ed. before the troubles. He was Clerk of the County. When Witness was Sheriff he always conducted himself as a Loyal subject. Knows he did not join the British until 1780. He was ordered to Albany with his family to avoid the Savages.

(53).

In 1776 he gave Witness a proof of his Loyalty, and he never had any reason to believe that he acted otherwise.

Property:

Claimt. had built a very good House at Ft. Edward in 1772-3. He thinks that the House Offices would cost above £1,000 Cury.

The House has been destroyed. The rebels made a Post of it. The whole Building is much injured. He was likewise in possession of some Lands.

His House was well furnished and he had abundance about him. He kept a Tavern.

He cannot say what he brought off. Some brought off their stock and furniture.

Mr. Smyth was Clerk & Coroner for the County of Charlotte —thinks his fees of office must have amounted to £250 Cury. per An.

He acted as Post Master & was of advantage to him.

He now resides at Sorel.

One Capt. Sherard is in possession of Mr. Smyths House & Property he cannot say under what title.

7th November.
Dr. G. Smyth
sworn. Br. to
int.

Further Evidence on the Claim of PAT SMYTH.

His Brother was always Loyal.

Knew his Brothers Lands & House at Fort Edward; believes that he possessed about 56 acres & thinks that it would have sold—declines putting any value. Believes he would have sold his House for £1000 N. Y. Curcy. (54).

He lost his Stores & Stock, they were taken by Genr. Arnolds Troops when they fled from the British Indians.

He was Clerk of the County & Comm. believes his income was worth £200 per an. He was likewise Post Master. His Br. gave Wits. every possible assistance in carrying on its intelligence & at one time went from Albany & N. York with a Dispatch concealed in a knife. See Book No. 12.

A NEW CLAIM.

254. Evidence on the Claim of ANGUS McBEAN, late of Otter Creek—Vermont. Montreal,
26th October,
1787.

Claimt. sworn.

Says that in 1783-4 he lived at St. Johns Lake Champlain. He made an account to go to England by Major Leake but believes it did not go.

Says he is a native of Scotland—in 1773 he came to America & settled in Vermont, at Otter Creek. He remained there until 1776, when he joined Govn. Carleton at Crown Point, where he acted as a Pilot. He afterwards joined the Militia at St. Johns & remained there all the war. He now lives at Riviere La Colle. (55).

He had 100 acres on an agreement from a Quaker at Quaker Hill, his Title was not complete. He had cleared 16 acres on this which he values at $\frac{1}{2}$ a Johannes per acre.

He left a considerable quantity of grain, the stock mentioned, likewise his furniture & clothing. At Teconderago he acted as a sutler & the rebels took goods from him worth £50. The cash was taken at the same time.

A NEW CLAIM.

255. Evidence on the Claim of AZARIAH PRITCHARD, late of Derby, Connecticut. Montreal,
29th October,
1787,

Claimnt sworn:

Says that in the Spring of 1783 & since he has been at Chaleur Bay & did not hear of the Act of Parliament

Says he is a native of Connecticut. In 1775 he lived in Derby, Connecticut and remained there until May, 1777. Says that his Father and Brother were both violent friends to the Rebel cause & by their means he was allowed many favours, although his conduct and principals were always strictly Loyal. A good man.
(56)

Says that in 1776 he was active in getting off Major French & Mr. Mathews, Mayor of N. York, and says he carried 160 men at different times to Long Island from Milford.

In 1777 he was tried by a Genr. Court Martial at New Haven for carrying intelligence from N. York and was acquitted by Bribing the Presentor.

After this he made his escape to Canada & acted as Guide on the Eastern part of Lake Champlain. 3 years with the pay of 3sh. 4d. per diem.

When he raised a Company for the Kings Rangers and was put in Genr. Orders as Capt., but continued to be employed in secret service, &c. during the rest of the War and now enjoys half pay as Capt. and is now settled at Bay of Chaleur.

Produces Certificate from Geo. Smyth, Agent for Secret Service, dated St. John, 24th December, 1786, that Claimt. had been often employed by him in Secret Service, and often executed material service at the risk of his life.

Property:

No. 1.

(57).

600 acres of Land in the vacant Land near the Manadrix near Connecticut river. In 1777 he had a large sum of Paper Money which he laid out in this Land, he never made any improvement, and he has some reason to believe that it is not confiscated. He values this at £600 Lawful.

No. 2.

A House, Barn & 73 acres of Land at Derby, he purchased the House, Barn & $\frac{1}{2}$ an acre of Land in 1776 or 78. He gave £300 Lawful for it & made considerable improvts. He could have sold this in 1775 for £450 Lawful, this has been seized and sold.

Proof required

The other parts he purchased in Summer 1775, he paid £215 Lawful for it, half in hard money & half cash, it was worth £3 per acre, part of it is sold, part of it under confiscation, part to pay his Debts.

A Sloop Loaded at Derby with provisions for the Fleet by order of Lord Howe with whom he had a written agreement.

The Sloop was for three days under care of the Nvgn. Capt. Talbot, who directed that she should proceed to N. York. On her Voyage she was taken & brought in to Fairfield and Claimt fled to Canada.

The Value of the Sloop & Cargo was upwards of £700 Cury. They were confiscated & sold by the Rebels.

(58).

Lord Howe's Agreement was burnt by his wife for fear of discovery.

A set of sails & rigging—stole from his store after he fled.

$\frac{1}{4}$ th of a Grist Mill at Derby was seized as his property, he valued it at £50 Lawful. Rum, Sugar, Indigo, 50 pr. Shoes & Cheese were taken by the mob when he fled. Furniture & Clothes were likewise seized and sold.

2 Horses & Cow.

The Horses were taken as he made his Escape & sold under Confiscation.

The Cow was sold or taken at Derby.

A NEW CLAIM

Montreal,
29th October,
1787.

256. Evidence on the Claim of WILLIAM TYLER, late of Charlotte County, N. York.

Claimt. sworn:

Says he was at Chaleur Bay in 1783-4.

He is a Native of Connecticut. In 1775 he lived in Charlotte County, N. York, where he continued to reside until Gen. Burgoyne marched into the Country in 1777, when he joined him

at Skeensborough, before that time he took no part with the Americans. Says he never took an Oath or signed Assosiation with the Militia. He had trained with them. He was Implioied by Genr. Burgoyne to carry despatches & was twice taken prisoner & confined in Irons for Nine Months, but was released on Bail, he paid £25 to his Security & made his Escape to Canada.

(59).

He afterwards served in the King's Rangers & receives half pay as Lt.

He row resides at Chaleur Bay.

Property:

242 acres & $\frac{1}{2}$ in Kingsbury in Charlotteburgh, N.H., on a Lease for 999 years. He purchased in 1776 & 1777. Produces the Original Lease to Dunham in Jany., 1775, of 242 acres in considn. of 1sh per an. per acre.

He purchased the Improvements & gave about £200 N. Y. Cury. for them. He paid for in cash & paper.

It has been advertised. One Sealy is in Possession.

Says that when he joined Gn. Burgoyne one Coll. Brown seized his Property & took cash out of his House, 47 Half Joes & 53 Guineas. This Cash with all the Articles of Merchandise were hidd in the Woods, & he had permission to go & take them with an American guard who robbed him to a great amount.

(60).

His Stock was some taken by the Rebels in 1777 & some in 1780.

The flower was manufactured for the British Army.

A NEW CLAIM.

257. Evidence on the Claim of PHILIP SHAVER, late of Tryon County, N. York Province.

Montreal,
30th October,
1787.

Claimt. sworn:

Says that in 1783 he landed in Montreal a Soldier in Sir John Johnsons 1st Battal. In consequence of an order from Sir John Johnson he gave his Claim to Capt. Barnes, and did believe that it was sent to England.

Certificate from Capt. William Byrne that Claimt. gave him a state of his losses in 1783.

Says he is a native of Nassau in Germany, he came to America 33 years since and resided on the Mohawk river where he lived in 1775, he never took any part with the Americans. In 1776 he joined the Brit. Army at Oswego with Col. Guy Johnson, but returned to his family in two months with the Colonels leave. Soon after he was taken prisoner & took an oath to remain quiet while he was not disturbed, but being much harrassed he came to Canada in 1777. He Inlisted in the King's Regt. of York and served all the War.

(61).

Had three sons
in the Regt.

He now resides at the Point de Bas above New Johnston

Property—50 acres of Land on a Lease for 3 lives, viz., that of himself, of his Son & God Son. He pd. 20 Skiple of Wheat per an. for this Land—a Skiple is 3 peaks—to Col. Butler.

Produces Sir
John Johnson's
certificate that
claimt. served
with him all
the war.

He had built a House & Barn & had cleared 20 acres, thinks the clearance was worth £5 per acre—the whole was worth £100 Currncy.

His Furniture and Farming Utensils carried away by the rebels.

They likewise took 6 Horses, a considerable quantity of grain

—the charge for grain is most moderate—9 Cattle, 4 do, 19 Swine & 5 Guns. All these were plundred & taken by the Rebels.

Wits. JOHN COOMBS, sworn:

He knew Philip Shaver before the War, he was always Loyal, they left their homes together.

He had 50 acres from Coll. Butler, about 30 acres were cleared.

He had a House—thinks his Interest in the Land was worth £3 Cury. per acre. -

(62). He had some grain & Several Horses & Cattle when he left his home. Believes his stock was lost. Some Furniture was brought to Canada.

A NEW CLAIM.

Montreal,
30th October,
1787.

258. Evidence on the Claim of JOHN SHELL, late of Tryon County.

Claimt. sworn:

Certificate
required.

Says that in 1783 he gave his Claim to Capt. Duncan to send to England.

He is a Native of N. York Province. When the War broke out he lived in Tryon County. Says that he never joined the rebels in any way, but joined Coll. St. Leger at Ft. Stanwick & came with him to Canada. He enlisted in Sir John Johnsons 1st Batal. & served in it the remainder of the War.

He resides in the Township of New Johnstown.

Property:

160 acres of Land purchased from John Lawyer in 1767—he paid £120 Crncy. for it & paid all the price—but £120 Crncy.

He built a House & cleared 14 acres—he values the Improvements at £5 Crncy. per acre and the House at £5, the Woodland at 20 sh. per acre.

It was sold by Vendue by the rebels.

He left his Farming Utensils, Furniture and Stock, it was all Plundered or sold.

31st October

Wits. PHILIP CROSSLE, sworn:

Says he knew Claimt. in 1775, he was always Loyal.

(63) He refused to sign the Association, Wits. & he were the only persons of 60 who refused to sign it.

Says he made a purchase from John Lawyer, he believes 150 acres, does not know that he had paid for it.

After the purchase he built a Log House & had cleared near 20 acres. Thinks that an acre of Land such as that could not be cleared under £5 Crncy. He had a middling good stock, 17 or 18 head, they were sold & destroyed by the rebels. He cannot say what has become of the Land.

A person who came from the States said that the Land had been sold.

A NEW CLAIM.

359. Evidence on the Claim of JOHN COONS, late of Tryon County, N. York.

Montreal,
30th October,
1787.

Claimt. sworn.

Says that in 1783 he gave his Claim to Capt. John McDonald to send to England.

Certificate from
Capt. Wm.
Byrne that
claimt. gave a
state of his
losses in 1783.

Says he is a native of Tryon County where he lived in 1775 & returned for the winter to his Home & came into Canada with Sir John Johnson in 1776. He never took any part with the Americans. He served in Sir John Johnson's Corps the whole War.

He now resides in the 3rd Township of N. Johnstown.

Produces Sir John Johnsons Certificate that Claimt. served with him all the War.

(64).

Property:

100 acres of Land from Col. Butler for 3 lives, paying 40 Skiple of Wheat per an. 50 acres were cleared, for which he claims £5 York Crncy. per acre.

50 acres were cleared for which he claims £5 York Crncy. per acre.

Says that they pd. this but he claims £3 Crncy.

It was his Father's property & he claims as oldest Son.

In his father's Dotage he gave this Land to a Stranger for 24 Skiple of Wheat to prevent his starving.

Claimt. is his father's oldest son & claims as such.

He likewise claims the personal property of his late father & will send an acknowledgment from his Brs. that they are satisfied he should.

All the family are settled in Canada.

The Stock was taken by the rebels & taken for fines. Speaks to his having the Stock Cleared.

Witness, PHILIP SHAVER, sworn:

Says Claimt. & his Brs. were all Loyal. He has heard that in the old age of their father he sold the Land claimed for 24 Skipples of Wheat to prevent his starving.

(65).

It was a good farm & good Improvements, the Improvts. were as good as his own & thinks them worth £5 Crncy. per an.

Thinks that his Brs. will be satisfied that he claims the whole.

He had good Stock & believes it was taken from him.

A NEW CLAIM.

260. Evidence on the Claim of EDWARD FROST, late of Tryon County.

Montreal,
30th October,
1787.

Claimt. sworn:

In 1783 he gave his Claim to Capt. Burns. Certificate from Capt. Wm. Byrne that Claimt. in 1783 gave in a Statement of

his Losses.

Says he is a native of Ireland. He came from Ireland in 1754 & served the War before last with Sir Wm. Johnson & afterwards settled on his Lands.

(66). In 1776 he joined the British with Sir John Johnson & served the War in his Regt. and never took an Oath or joined the Rebels.

A good old soldier.

He now lives in the 5th Township of New Johnstown. Produces Sir John Johnsons Certificate to his having served with him all the War.

Property:

100 acres of Land on lease forever from Sir Wm. Johnson. He had built a House on it & had cleared 30 acres. Thinks the Improvmnts. are worth £6 per acre.

His Furniture, Utensils & Stock were taken by the rebels or Burnt.

Wits. ANTHONY WALLACE, sworn:

Knew Claimt. before the War, he was an old Soldier & a Loyal man.

He had a Lease from Sir John Johnson & had a House & Clearance on it.

Thinks the property was worth £5 Crncy. per acre.

He had a good Stock left with his wife, but believes it was all drove away by the rebels.

A NEW CLAIM.

Montreal,
30th October,
1787.

(67).

261. Evidence on the Claim of ANTHONY WALLISER, late of Tryon County, N. York Province.

Claimt. sworn:

Gave his Claim to Capt. Burns.

Produces Certificate from Capt. Wm. Byrne that Claimt. gave in a Statement of his Losses in 1783.

He is a native of Germany. He came to America as a soldier in the Royal Americans in 1760.

At the Peace, 1763, he settled in Tryon County & lived there in 1775. He never joined the Rebels but came to Canada with Sir John Johnson & served in his Regt. the whole War.

Produces Sir John Johnsons Certificate to his having served during the War in his Regt.

He now lives in the 5th Township.

Property:

No. 1.

100 acres on Lease forever from Sir John Johnson. He had cleared 33 acres & had built a House & Barn.

Values the acre cleared at £5 Crncy. This Land has been sold at vendue.

No. 2.

133 acres in Stone Bobby Patent. He got this by his wife. He had a Lease forever from her father.

(68).

He cleared 40 acres & built a House & Barn on it. He claims £5 Crncy. per acre for the Cleared Land. Although he says he was offered £400 for it.

It has been sold at Vendue as his Property.

Swears he lost all the Stock & furniture claimed. The rebels took all.

Wits. PHILIP SHAVER, sworn: Knew Claimt., he was always Loyal.

No. 1. He had a farm from Sir John Johnson. His Imprvts. were as good as his Neighbours.

No. 2. He got by his wife and had made some improvements, they were likewise of the same Value per acre.

He had some Stock on his Farm, they were taken by the rebels.

A NEW CLAIM.

262. Evidence on the Claim of JOHN FRASER, late of Tryon Montreal, 80th October, 1787.
County, N. York.

Claimt. sworn:

Says that in 1783 he gave a Claim to Mr. Valentine, Adj. to the 1st Btl. of Sir John Johnsons Regt.

Says that he was a native of Scotland. He came to America the War before the last in Fraser's Highlanders & in 1772 he settled in Johnstown as a Weaver.

Produces his d'scharge from the 78th Regt. & 60th Regt., (69).
having served 15 years.

In 1777 he came to Canada & enlisted in Sir John Johnson's Regt. & served 7 years. He never took any part with the Rebels A poor old soldier.
although often taken Prisoner & confined.

He now lives in 1st Township.

Property:

Two acres of land cleared for a garden in Sir John Johnsons Lands, £12.

A House & Stable, £20. Stock & Furniture Burnt & taken by the rebels as per acct.

Wits. JOHN MCGROWN, sworn:

Knew Claimt. at Johnstown before the War. He was always Loyal.

He had a little House & Garden. He had some little stock. He cannot say what became of his Property.

A NEW CLAIM.

263. Evidence on the Claim of MURDOCH MCLEAN, late of Montreal, 31st October, 1787.
Tryon County, N. Y.

Claimt. sworn:

Says that in 1783 he was at Isle Aux Noix on duty & sent his claim to Montreal by Sergt. John McGee. (70).

Produces Certificate of John McGee to that effect.

Says he is a native of Scotland. He came to America in 1773 & that year settled on Sir Wm. Johnson's Lands, where he lived in 1775. Says he never took any part with the rebels. In 1776 he came to Canada with Sir John Johnson and served the whole War as Sergt. in his Regt. A good man Claim very small.

Produces his discharge as Sergt.

He now resides in No. 1 Township, New Johnstown.

Property:

100 acres on Lease from Sir J. Johnson, to pay £6 per Hundred after the 1st 7 years. He had cleared 8 acres. He claims

£5.4 pr acre, a small House £5, a Horse, a Cow, some furniture & Grain.

Wits. DUNCAN MURCHISON, sworn:

Knew Claimt. in Johnstown, he had a little improvt. and some little Stock.

A NEW CLAIM.

264. Evidence on the Claim of DONALD McLEAN, late of Tryon County.

Claimt. sworn:

Says he is a native of Scotland, he came to America in 1773 & settled on Sir Wm. Johnson's Land & lived there in 1775. He never took any part with the rebels but joined the B. Army with Sir John Johnson and served in his Regt. all the War.

• He now lives in the 1st Township.

Property:

100 acres from Sir Wm. Johnson, he had cleared 6 acres at the expense of £5.4 per acre.

He had a House & Barn & Stable, he had a Cow & Calf and half a horse with Murdoch McLean. All this he lost, it was taken from his family.

Wits. MURDOCH McLEAN, sworn:

Says Claimt. had 50 acres adjoining that of Wit. & had

cleared an equal part.

He had a tolerable House.

Says the Horse was claimed by Wit. & was his. He had a Cow and some little Stock.

A NEW CLAIM.

265. Evidence on the Claim of WILLIAM ROSE, late of Tryon County, N. York.

Claimt. sworn:

Says he was on duty at Coteau De Lac in 1783 & sent his Claim to Montreal by Lt. Allen McDonald.

Produces Certificate of Lt. McDonald that he received Claimts. Claim 24th Aug., 1783.

He is a native of Scotland. He came to America in 1773 & settled on the Lands of Philip Livingstone on the River Delaware. Says he never joined the rebels in Word or Deed. He came to Canada with the Indians in 1777 & joined Sir John Johnson & served the War with him.

He now lives in 1st Township.

Property—8 acres cleared and fenced on a Lot of 200 acres of P. Livingstones Land, at £4 pr. acre. A House, Stable & Barn some Cows, a Mare, some Furniture, &c., all taken by the rebels.

Montreal,
31st October,
1787.

171.

Montreal,
31st October,
1787.

172.

Wits. JOHN CAMERON, sworn :

Says he knew Wm. Rose before the War, he was a Loyal Man.

There was a little improvt. on this Land, he had built a small House & had some Stock.

This Claimt. produces a Copy of his first Claim delivered in & dated 24th Aug., 1783.

A NEW CLAIM.

266. Evidence on the Claim of JOHN MCKAY, late of Harpersfield, Tryon County. Montreal.
31st October,
1787.

Claimt. sworn :

He is a native of Scotland and came to America in 1773 & settled on Mr. Cartwright's Lands in Harpersfield, where he lived in 1775. Says he never joined the rebels. He did not join the British Army until 1780, before that he had been three times imprisoned. Says that he was obliged to fly for furnishing Provisions to the Army under Sir John Johnson. He had a large family to support. After he came in he was a soldier in Sir John Johnson's Regt. 3...

He now lives in the 1st Township.

Property—150 acres. No. 81 in Harpersfield on Lease from Mr. Cartwright paying after the 1st 8 years 6d. Str. pr. acre. He

had cleared 16 acres—it cost him £5 pr. acre clearing with House, Barn & Stable.

He had a Horse & Cow & some grain, all taken by the rebels.

Wits. DUNCAN MCKENZIE, sworn :

He was neighbour to Claimt. before the War. He was always Loyal—his large family kept him behind.

His improvts. were considerable, he had a Horse & Cow & some grain & believes they were all lost to him.

A NEW CLAIM.

267. Evidence on the Claim of JOHN McDONNELL, from Baldron, late of Tryon County. Montreal.
1st November,
1787.

Claimt. sworn :

Says he was Billeted near Montreal in 1783 & gave a Claim to Major Greig. (74).

Produces Certificate from John McKenzie, Capt., that Claimt. made out a Claim in 1783.

He is a native of Scotland & came to America in 1774. He joined the B. Army 1780. He was directed to remain in the Country by Sir John Johnson, as he was too old to serve. His Son & his Son-in-Law came in at the first of the War.

He served some time in the 2nd Batal. and now lives in Township No. 1.

Property :

100 acres on Lease from Sir John Johnson, he had cleared 12 acres & had a House, a Barn & Stable. Says the rebels got them

all. He had 7 head of Cattle. His Corn was in the ground. He had some little matters in his house.

Wits. PETER GRANT, sworn:

(75). Believes that Claimt. remained behind on acct. of his age & at Sir John Johnson's desire. He had cleared some Land & had some stock.

A NEW CLAIM.

Montreal,
1st November,
1787.

268. Evidence on the Claim of JOHN CAMERON, late of Tryon County, N York Province.

Claimt. sworn:

Says that he gave his claim to Mr. Valentine by order of Sir John Johnson in 1783.

Says he is a native of Scotland & came to America in 1773 when he settled on Mr. Cartwright's Lands.

He came to Canada in 1777 and served the War in Sir John Johnson's Batal.

He never joined the Rebels.

He now resides in the 1st Township.

No. 1.

150 acres from Mr. Cartwright on a Lease for ever—to pay 6d. Stg. for every acre after the 1st 8 years. He had cleared 5 acres Says it cost £3 pr. acre to make it fit for Corn.

No. 2.

(76).

200 acres from Mr. George Clarke—on the Delaware. He was to pay 20 sh. pr. acre for it, but pd. nothing. He had cleared above 3 acres. He had a good House on it. Growing Corn. He had 9 Cows, a Horse, a Mare & Colt, Farming Utensils & Furniture and Utensils for making Sugar. All these were sold by the rebels.

Wits., WILLIAM ROSE, Sworn: Says he had cleared some Land on Mr. Cartwright's Land & some on Delaware. He had 2 Horses and several Cows. He made some sugar & had utensils for that purpose.

A NEW CLAIM.

Montreal,
1st November,
1787.

269. Evidence on the Claim of DUNCAN McKENZIE, late of Tryon County.

Claimt. Sworn:

Says that his Father, John McKenzie, gave in a Claim in

1783. He is since dead & he claims as his only child. His mother lives with him & is well satisfied he shall claim.

Certificate that his Father sent in Claim to Montreal 24th Aug., 1787.

He is a native of Scotland, and came to America in 1774 & in 1775 lived in Harpersfield, Mr. Cartwright's Land. He lived there until 1779. He was then young & unable to bear arms.

But when came to Canada he joined Sir John's 1st Battn.

He now lives in the 1st Township.

(77).

Property—150 acres in Harpersfield & he had cleared 15 acres—with a good House, Barn & Stable. He lost 6 Cows, 2 Oxen, a Mare, a Bull & 5 Calves. All taken from him.

Grain in Barn, some Clothes. His Father was obliged to fly for safety.

Wits., JOHN MCKAY, Sworn: Knew Claimt.'s Father, John McKenzie. He died last year & left only this one son. His mother lives with him.

Both father and son served as soldiers. Thinks he had cleared & fenced 15 acres of Land. He had a Mare, 2 Oxen & 6 Cows. He had 2 Servts., which forwarded his Improvements.

270. Evidence on the Claim of ALEXR. CAMPBELL, late of Montreal, 1st November, 1787.
Schohary, Albany County, N. York Province.

Claimt. Sworn:

He is a native of Scotland. He came to America in 1756 as an officer in the 42nd Regt. In 1762 he settled at Schénectady. In 1775 he lived at Schohary & kept a store there. The rebels early in the year offered him the command of a Regt. to be raised in N. Y. State, which he refused & communicated their intentions to Gr. Tryon. He afterwards had several applications made to him to sign an association, which he refused. In consequence he was declared an enemy to America & and his safety threatened. (78).

A number of people of bad character formed themselves into a Committee & examined all persons who had anything to alledge agst. him. His House was attacked by the mob but he opposed them & went soon after to New York. But before he left Schohary he had influence with the inhabitants to quiet them & induce them to remain in their allegiance.

He went on Board the Duchess of Gordon to Govr. Tryon, who declared that he would return to the Country and join his efforts with other friends to suppress the rebellion. He returned to Schénectady.

In 1796 he was taken Prisoner & carried in Irons to Connecticut for 7 months & 15 days.

Believes that this was done in consequence of his sending intelligence to Sir John Johnson of danger he was in & of intelligence being discovered which he had sent. Which joined to his Public & avowed principals of Loyalty made them determined to distress him.

In Septr., 1778, he was ordered to remove out of the Province in 48 hours with his family & what he could carry in a waggon.

He came to St. John's, Lake Champlain, and brought with him despatches from the Gen. commanding at New York.

He offered his services to Gen. Haldiman but had no Commission allowance or Provision during the War. (79).

He now resides at Point Bodet, 50 miles up the river, and has as yet no grant of Land.

Produces Certificate from Richd. Duncan, Capt. in Sir John Johnson's Regt., that Claimt. was a Magistrate in N. York Province, & that he had been ill-used & imprisoned for his declared Loyalty & attachment to Gt. Britain, & in 1778 that he was banished for refusing to take an Oath to the States, 18th Aug., 1787.

And Certificates from Capt. John McDonnell, to his avowed

- 18th August, 1787. Loyalty & the many hardships & sufferings he underwent in consequence.
- (80). Produces an order from Jer. V. Rensaler, Mat. Vescher & Isaac D. Forde, Commissioners for discovering conspiracys agst. the State, to take Claimt. into custody & to carry him to Ft. Edward & from thence in the manner which Gr. Starke shall think proper, to be sent into the British Lines, dated 7th Sepr., 1778.
- No. 1. Property.—2,000 acres of Land in Tryon County, back of Stone Arabia.
- The release is in England, believes it is in the hands of Coll. Edmonston. He was one of the original Patentees in 1767. Says that he paid the expenses of Dividing the Patent & got a Deed for this from the other proprietors at the rate of a Dollar pr. acre.
- Says that he paid this sum to Govr. Calder in 1770 & took Possession & Settled 2 people on it. This he believes to be now settled from N. England—as appears by a letter from Hugh Mitchell, one of the Commiss. of Safety, who, having been under obligations to Claimt. in Canada, undertook to do him all the friendship in his power on his return. His letter is dated Schenectady, 22nd May, 1784.
-
- No. Loss sustained at Schohary in 1775 by the mob—it consisted of goods taken from his store & damage done to his Property—£37 N. York Cury. He includes the expense of moving his family to Schenectady.
- No. 3. In 1776 the Army finding he had apprised Sir J. Johnson of his danger, burnt 2 Waggon & several other articles and a Store House, £48 Cury.
- No. 4. The same mob burnt his store at Schenectady with goods & merchandise to the value of £250 Cury.—8 Loads of Hay burnt at the same time, £11.4. 2 Milch Cows Poisoned by the Rebels, £11.10.
- (81). No. 5. Furniture, &c., left when Banished, £68.
- No. 6. Mercht. goods taken by John Vandusen & given to the Onida Indians while Claimt. was Prisoner, £40 Cury.
- No. 7. A Potash Works at Schenectady converted into a stronghold by the rebels & destroyed by Sir John Johnson in 1781, £117.12, with Utensils.
- No. 8. Is expenses from 1775 to 1778.
- No. 9. Is fines.
- No. 10. Expenses while a Prisoner.
- No. 11. Cash paid to Express from Genrs. Burgoyne & Fraser.
-
- No. 12. Additional Claim—not formerly claimed, as he had not the Deed.
- 200 acres, more or less. Part of the Patent, Back of the Stone Arabia.
- Produces Deed dated 1st June, 1771, from John Duncan, John Glen & others of 200 acres, &c., in considn. of £100 Cury., but the Considn. was certain services he had done by Claimt. to Certain Patentees. He now claims the Considn.
- (82). He made no Improvts. on it. One Philip Garlow is in Possession of it.

Further Evidence on the Claim of ALEXR. CAMPBELL.

Lot No. 8. 158 acres twixt Stoney Creek & Schohary river. 3rd November.
 Produces survey. The Deed was taken by the rebels. Says that it
 was dated in 1773. He gave necessarys to the Surveyor to the No. 13.
 amount, £73.12.3 Cury. & got his Lot as payment from the Heirs
 of William York. One William Price was in Possession & was to
 pay £4 pr. an. rent after 5 years or to have the refusal of it. For
 what Claimt. knows he is in Possession.

No. 1 in a different Patent but bounded on the Lands of Law-
 yer & Vrooman 146 acres. Survey produced. The Deed was likewise
 taken. It was purchased from Peter Man in 1773. He paid £122 No. 14.
 Cury. There was no improvs.

An undivided share of the remainder of the Shenectady Patent.
 This he gave £100 Cury. for in 1760. Says that about 16,000
 acres were to be divided & 28 Shares were to divide. No. 15.
 disd.

Chief Justice Smith will give his opinion of the Value. This
 remainder of the Patent still undivided.

Wits., SIR JOHN JOHNSON: Says he knew Claimt. before the
 War. Believes that at all times he was Loyal & has heard of his
 being confined for his attachment to Gt. Britain. Claimt. was a (83).
 Magistrate under the British Govt. He kept a Store & Tavern at
 Schenectady & was in middling circumstances.

No. 4. Sir John knows that his store at Schenectady was
 burnt in 1776 by a mob, considering him a Loyalist & on suppo-
 sition that he had given Sir John intelligence.

No. 7. A great deal of property was destroyed at Schenectady
 by the King's Troops in 1781, but does not know what damage
 was done to Claimt.'s Property.

Wits., THE REV. JOHN DOTY, Sworn:

Remembers Claimt. before the War. He lived at Schohary & Montreal.
 10th January,
 1788.
 was esteemed a Loyal man. He moved into Schenectady, where
 Wits. lived, to be free from the persecution of the rebels.

No. 4. He kept a Shop at Schenectady—An out-house at
 Schenectady belonging to Claimt. in 1777. Wits. believes that
 there were goods in that store. It was set on fire by the Con-
 tinental Troops.

No. 2. Has heard that the rebels had done him considerable
 damage at Schorary before he removed.

Wits. says Mr. Campbell was sent Prisoner to Albany at the (84).
 same time as he was on acct. of his Loyalty.

271 and 272. Evidence De Bene Esse on the Claim of JAMES Montreal.
 3rd November,
 1787.
 PHYN and ALEXR. ELLICE, late of Schenectady, N. York Pro-
 vince.

Wits., THOS. FORSYTH, Sworn:

The Partners, Messrs. Phyn & Ellice were both in England Alex. Ellice
 was in Canada
 some part of
 the war.
 during the War,—besides, these gentlemen believe that Robert &
 James Ellice were connected in the house but Wit. cannot speak
 to their shares. Robert was in Canada during the War. James
 resided in the States.

The Claim is for a Mill destroyed by the King's Troops. Believes that it was very valuable. It was built on the Property of Phyn & Ellice. It had not been rebuilt. The property had not been confiscated & is still in their Possession.

Wits., DANIEL ROBERTSON, Sworn:

(85). Says that during the War he was on duty on the Mohawk river, when an armed force destroyed a Mill, the Property of Messrs. Phyn & Ellice, & he has good reason to believe that this Mill was ordered by the ——— to be burnt on account of its convenience & utility to the rebels.

The Mill was burnt by the King's Troops. Wits. understood that the Provisions destroyed in the stores & mill belonged to Congress & were very valuable. The damage done to the Building must have been to the amount of several Hundred pounds.

SIR JOHN JOHNSON, Sworn:

Knows that Messrs. Phyn & Ellice had a Valuable Mill on the Mohawk river, which he understood was destroyed by a party of the King's Troops. By the accts. which Sir John [gave] of the expense these gentlemen were at, the damage done on that occasion must have amounted to more than £1,000 N. York Cury.

have amounted to more than £1,000 N. York Cury.

Sir John believes that the Partners in the house were always well attached to Gt. Britain.

A NEW CLAIM.

Montreal,
5th November,
1787.

273. Evidence on the Claim of ALEXR. FISHER, late of Charlotte County, N. York Province.

Claimt. Sworn:

Says that in 1783 he gave a Claim to Mr. Powell, Atty., to send to England & believes that the ship was carried into France.

(86). He is a native of Scotland. He came to America in June 1775. Says he landed at New York. He went & settled in the back part of N. York State, where he lived until June, 1787. When Genr. Burgoyne came to Skeensborough at the Convention he came to Canada where he has lived ever since.

He now resides at Montreal.

Property:

NIL.

12 acres of Land cleared in 1775 & 1776 on Donald Fisher's Land.

Stock, £26 Cury., Furniture, &c.

Wits., DONALD FISHER, Sworn:

Says Claimt. came to America in June, 1775. He settled up-

on some Lands of Claimt.'s & had cleared some Land. He had some Stock & some Furniture.

A NEW CLAIM.

Montreal,
5th November,
1787.

274. Evidence on the Claim of ALEXR. & FINLAY FISHER, late of Charlotte County, N. York Province.

Claimt., FINLAY FISHER, Sworn:

Says that he & his Brother, Alexr. Fisher, sent their Claim to Mr. Powell, the Atty. in England, but by the ship being carried into France, they arrived too late.

He is a native of Scotland. His Br. & he came to N. Y. in June, 1775. The War was begun. They settled in the back part of N. York Province & both Brothers joined Genr. Burgoyne in June, 1777. At the Convention they both came to Canada. His Br. resides at the Bay of Kenty. He resides at Montreal.

(87).

Alex. served as
Commissary at
Carlton Island
during the
war.

Property:

22 acres of Land cleared in 1775 & 1776 on Donald Fisher's Land, Furniture & Farming Utensils, Cattle, House & Barn.

Produces power of Atty. from his Br. Alexr. Fisher dated Kenty Bay, 30th Septr., 1787.

Produces Valuation made by Norman McLeod, John Baldridge & John Colter, of the County of Washington, that the Improvs. on Finlay Fisher's Lands were worth in 1777, £106 N.Y. Cury.

Afterward Sworn:

Wits., DONALD FISHER, Sworn: Alexr. & Finlay Fisher were likewise Loyal. They came to America in 1775 & had made considerable Improvs. on some Lands belonging to Wits. These Improvements were all made during the War.

A NEW CLAIM.

275. Evidence on the Claim of JOHN W. CLAW, late of Kinderhook, N.Y. Province. Montreal,
6th November.
1787.

Claimt. Sworn:

Says that he came from New York to Quebec in Septr., 1783, and from thence in a few days to Sorel & never heard of the Act. (88).

Says he is a native of America. In 1775 he lived at Kinderhook on his own Lands. He joined the British Army at N. York in 1776. Says that before that time he never took any part with the rebels. He trained with the Militia. Says that he was chose a Lt. but never did any duty.

Says that he carried in some recruits for the Army, & says that Coll. Fanning gave him an order to recruit them for duty, but he was taken prisoner when attempting to save the men.

He afterwards joined Genr. Burgoyne's Army. Came to Canada and went round by water to N. York. Says he raised men for a ——— but never got a Company.

Says he served 2 years as an officer with the Batal.

At the Peace he came to Canada, & now resides at St. Ours, near Sorel.

Produces Certificate of Capt. Francis Hogel, that he was obliged to fly in 1776 in consequence of his Loyalty; that he had received assistance from Claimt.'s family and that he had a good dwelling House, Barn & Blacksmith's Shop. 4th November.
1787.

Certificate from Fredrk. Williams to Loyalty & to his having acted as Lt., 3rd Nov., 1782. Likewise notice to Peter Claw from two Justices of Peace for his wife to remove within the British Lines in 1780.

Property:

A Farm, near 200 acres, & Dwelling House & Blacksmith's Shop at Kinderhook.

Produces Deed dated 8th Feby., 1772, from Genet Van Vleet to Johannes W. Claw in Consid. of £235 N. York Cury., Conveys a Farm & Dwelling House at _____, but no quantity is

mentioned. Says that he had pd. some part of the purchase money but he cannot say how much.

He built a Barn after he purchased it, which cost him about £40 Cury. Thinks that 100 acres were cleared.

When he purchased & he improved some meadows.

The Person to whom he owed the price has Possession.

2 Horses taken by the rebels after he left home, Farming Utensils, Blacksmith's Tools, £15.12. 2 Stand of Arms, £10. Debts, £719.13.5.

Says that was in the way of his Trade, & that he was six years working for that.

A NEW CLAIM.

Montreal,
7th November,
1787.

276. Evidence on the Claim of PETER FENNY, late of Johnstown, Tryon County, N. York.

Claimt. Sworn:

Says he was at Couteau De Lac doing duty as a soldier in 1783 & sent a Claim to the Adj. of the Regt. at Montreal.

He is a native of Scotland. He came to America in 1765, & in

1775 he was settled on Sir John Johnson's Land. He came into Canada with Sir John Johnson & enlisted in his Regt. & served all the War with him.

Produces his discharge in 1783.

He now resides at Riviere au Raisin, 50 miles above Montreal.

He had cleared 8 acres on 110 acres of Sir John Johnson's land on a lease forever, paying £6 Cury. pr. an. Thinks it would cost £5 Cury. to clear an acre of Land into the order his was in.

He had 4 Cows, Tools, Corn growing. He knows nothing of who has it.

Wits, DONALD MCGREGOR, Sworn:

Peter Fenny was well known to him. He was very Loyal during the War.

He was settled on 100 acres of Sir John Johnson's Land for 4 years before the War. Thinks he had cleared 8 acres. He had a House & some Furniture. He had 4 Cows & had a Crop in the ground. Believes that his Cattle were drove off.

A NEW CLAIM.

Montreal,
8th November,
1787.

277. Evidence on the Claim of Dr. GEORGE SMYTH, late of Fort Edward, N.Y. Province.

Claimt. Sworn:

Says that in 1783 he resided at St. John's, Lake Champlain; that he was ignorant of the passing of the Act.

That he sent his Claim to England by Major Mathews in 1782.

Produces a certified Copy of his Claim deposited in the office of American Commissn., London, & an affidavit sworn to before Judge Frazer, 27th Oct., 1783.

He is a native of Ireland & came to America in 1770 & then settled at Fort Edward, where he lived in 1775. Says that he was often required to join the rebels but never took any part with them. He refused to sign any association or oath. He was, in consequence, confined near Albany for a year & a Half & besides this he was frequently confined to gaol. During all this period he was the means of correspondence being carried on twixt Canada & New York. He remained in the Rebel Country until 1780, when it was found out that he had been Active in Carrying on Correspondence with the British Genrs. He was obliged to make his escape to Ben-

(92)

nington in Vermont, thinking himself safe there, but he was given up by the Govr. of the State, and when on his way to Albany under guard he made his escape from them & came to Canada, where he has remained ever since. He was employed by Genr. Haldiman during the War as Agent for Secret Service & Commission for the exchange of Prisnrs. He had 10sh. H. Cury. pr. Diem. He was likewise surgeon to Major Jessup's Corps, for which he received half Pay. Produces Certificate from Genr. Sir Fredk. Haldiman, dated 28th March, 1785.

(93).

Testifying strongly to Dr. Smyth's Loyalty & services & from his exertions having communicated very material intelligence to the Commander in Chief to the Southard & Northard, and to his being appointed agent for secret service.

Property :

One acre & $\frac{1}{2}$ at Fort Edward, given to him by his Br., Patrick Smyth, in 1777, upon which he built a House & Kitchen which cost him upwards of £400 N. Y. Cury.

The House & Land is in Possession of one Baldein, a rebel officer & perfectly lost to him. He thinks that in 1775 it was worth £290 Hal. Cury. A House at Albany; the Deed is at St. John's. He produced this in 1777. He meant to have practiced

there. He paid £1,200 N. York Cury. for it; some part in cash and some in Paper.

Thinks that it was worth £700 Cury. in cash. He was offered £600 Cury.

(94).

One Blown is in Possession of it, he believes, but he cannot say under what title.

This was after Genr. Burgoyne's Army was taken.

He made the purchase to get quit of Congress Money.

His Stock at Fort Edward was taken by Genr. Arnold in 1776.

His medicines were taken by Gr. Burgoyne's Army; Flour, &c., taken by Mr. Hoaxley, forage Mr. to Genr. Burgoyne.

2 Horses were taken by the rebels. 4 Barrels spirits taken by Genr. Burgoyne's Army. Says that he durst not apply for certificates of Receipts from the British Govr., as he was a suspected person & it would have cost him his life.

A House organ, £48.

A negro man kept at Albany, £15 Cury.

Practice of Surgeon & Phisician, £100 pr. an.

He gained more than that sum in the years 1773-4-5.

Dr. Smyth's name appears in Mr. Anstey's List.

PROCEEDINGS

OF

LOYALIST COMMISSIONERS

MONTREAL, 1787-8.

VOL. XII.

BEFORE COMMISSIONER DUNDAS.

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EVIDENCE.

Montreal,
9th November,
1787.

278. Evidence on the Claim of CONRAD VAN DUSEN, late of Albany County, New York Province.

Claimt Sworn:

Says he is a native of Dutchess County, N. York Province. When the War broke out he lived on a Farm Leased forever from Coll. Ransellar. He continued to live at home until Feby., 1777, when he went to N. York. The cause of his leaving home at that time was to release Capt. McAlpin of Col. Fanning's Regt., who was taken prisoner Recruiting for the British Army. His life was in danger. Before that time he had trained in the Militia, but never served. He likewise took an oath but he does not know what the substance of it. Upon his coming to N. York he enlisted in Coll. Fanning's Regt. & was sent back to recruit. He served in that Regt. the whole War.

He now resides on the Bay of Quinty, 4th Township above Cateroqui.

Property.

139 acres of Land on Ransellar's Manor on a lease forever which was dated in 1773. Says he purchased the Improvements at that time & pd. £35 N. Y. for them. After the purchase he fenced a great part of it, & thinks when he left it the Improvts. were worth 100 Cury.

His papers
were taken by
a Col. Pater-
son.

He built a House & Barn, which he values at £50 Cury.

His Stock, one Horse, Wheat, Corn, Hay, &c., were all taken by the rebels. Says the Landlord has Possession of the Lands.

Produces affidavit of George Finckle & Peter Eselstine to the justness of the Claim.

A NEW CLAIM.

Montreal,
12th November,
1787.

279. Evidence on the Claim of DUNCAN McARTHUR, late of Tryon County, N. YORK PROVINCE.

Says that he gave a Claim to Adj. Valentine of Sir John Johnson's Regt. in 1783.

He was then at Montreal.

He is a native of America. In 1775 he lived on Sir John Johnson's Estate, and joined the British Army in 1776 with Sir John Johnson & served the War in his Regt.

He now resides in No. 1 New Johnston.

Property.

Improvements on 100 acres on Lease forever. He had cleared 2 Cows, Farming Utensils, Bedding, Crop on the ground & Furniture 10 acres, and had a House on it. He had a mare, a yoke of oxen & ture.

Wits., PETER MCGREGOR, Sworn: He was always Loyal & knew his farm. He had several acres cleared. He had one Cow.

He had a Horse & some Furniture.

(1).

(2).

Wits, JOHN MCGREGOR, Sworn:

Duncan McArthur was always Loyal. He had some clearance on his Farm. He had a Cow & Calf & some goods. Believes his horse might be elsewhere.

A NEW CLAIM.

280. Evidence on the Claim of PETER MCGREGOR, late of Montreal, 12th November 1787.
Tryon County, N.Y. Province.

Claimt. Sworn:

Says he was in Couteau de Lac in 1783, & sent his Claim to the Adj. at Montreal.

He is a native of Scotland. He came to America in 1757 as a (3).
to Canada in 1776 and served the whole War in his Regt.

In 1775 he was settled on Sir John Johnson's Lands & came to Canada in 1776 & and served the whole War in his Regt.

He now resides in New Johnston.

Property.

18 acres cleared & improved on 100 acres—a Lease forever from Sir Wm. Johnson—with a House, Barn & 2 Stables.

He had a Mare & Colt, 3 Cows, a Bull, a Heifer & an Ox & some Hogs, Farming Utensils, some Blanketts, Crop in the ground.

Wits., JOHN MCGREGOR, Sworn.

Knew Claimts. Farm. He thinks he had 20 acres Cleared. He had a mare & Colt, Cows, etc., & was tolerably settled.

A NEW CLAIM.

281. Evidence on the Claim of JAS. CLARKE, late of Char-^{Montreal, 12th November 1787.}
lotte County, N.Y. Province.

Claimt. Sworn.

Says that he was on duty in Montreal in 1783 & gave a Claim in to Capt. Archd. McDonald.

He is a native of Scotland & came to America in 1772 & (4).
settled in Vermont on Otter Creek. He had a Patent given him to settle there under New York Govnt., but they would not admit him to settle.

In 1777 he joined Gen. Burgoyne at Crown Point & after the Convention he enlisted in Sir John Johnson's Corps. Before that he had served 2 days and a half with the Vermontese agt. the Indians, but made his escape with 2 others to the British Camp. Says that he was obliged to serve. He now resides in No. 1, New Johnstown.

12 Acres of Land in Durham Township. Says that he bought No. 1.
this in 1774 or 1775, from Squire Huff. He was turned off on

account of his title being under York Govnt. He gave £60 York for his Improvts., & he got a New Hampshire Title.

He had a Log House on it. He Claims £4 per Acre for what was cleared. He says the whole was 100 Acres & that after the Purchase he added 3 or 4 Acres to the Clearance—£48 Cury.

Says he has never tried to recover.

One Cook has Possession.

No. 2.

88 Acres. He had no Title to it. He lived on it during the year 1776.

(5).

He had some Stock, viz.: 2 Yoke of Steers & 2 Cows, at No. 1. On No. 2—2 Cows & 2 Heifers and a Mare on No. 2. Crops Growing and some Farming Utensils.

A NEW CLAIM.

Montreal,
12th November,
1787.

282. Evidence on the Claim of ALEXR. GRANT, late of Tryon County.

Claimt. Sworn.

He gave his Claim to Capt. Alex. McDonald in 1773. Produces a Certificate from Capt. Alex. McDonald, King's R. Regt. of New York. Thinks Claimt. gave him an acct. of his to—1783.

He is a native of Scotland & came to America in 1773. He lived in Johnstown in 1775.

He came to Canada in 1777 with Capt. Alexr. McDonald. After Sir John went he lived in the woods.

He served all the War in Sir John Johnston's Corps. Produces his discharge and now resides in New Johnston.

Property:

8 Acres cleared on Sir John Johnston's Land, with a House. 3 Cows, Some Clothes & Furniture.

Wits., WM. McLEOD, Sworn.

(6).

He was a Loyal Man. He had a House & some Acres Cleared & some Cows.

A NEW CLAIM.

Montreal,
13th November,
1787.

283. Evidence on the Claim of WM. McLEOD, late of Tryon County, N. York Province.

Claimt. Sworn.

Says he gave his Claim to the Adj. of Sir John Johnston's Corps in 1783. He was then at Couteau de Lac.

Produces Certificate from Capt. Alexr. McDonald that he gave in Wm. McLeod's Claim in 1783.

He is a native of Scotland, and came to America in 1773 & settled soon after on Sir John Johnston's Lands.

He always opposed the Americans & Came into Canada in

1777, when he joined Sir John's Regt. & served in it all the War.

No. 1.

He now resides in New Johnston, No. 1.

8 Acres cleared on 50 Acres of Sir John's Lands. He made this Clearance in 2 years with the Assistance of 2 indentured Servts., and had built a House & Barn.

200 Acres of Land at Segondaga he got from Capt. Nor-^{No. 2.} man McLeod in 1774. He was Claimt's. relation & he gave nothing for it—waved. Says he did not take Possession, & it was Wild Lands. He never got a deed for this, as it was not surveyed. He had a Mare, value £20. He was offered that by a person of the name of Stewart, who said he was a Loyalist in hiding—He lost 7 Cows—& who ran away with her. 1 year & a half of an indentured man Servt. He came into Canada and served in the 84th Regt.

Wits. DONALD McDONELL, Sworn.

Knew Claimt. in Tryon County. He was always Loyal. He had made some Clearance on Sir John Johnston's Land, about 8 acres. He had built a House, Barn, etc.

He had a mare, which was taken from him by a person who escaped to the rebels. (7).

He had several Cows. He had an Indentured Servt., which made his Improvements better.

A NEW CLAIM.

284. Evidence on the Claim of RONALD McDONELL, late of <sup>Montreal,
12th November
1787.</sup> Tryon County.

Claimt. Sworn.

Says he lived at La Chine in 1783 & did not hear of the Act of Parliament.

Is a native of Scotland. He came to America in 1773, and in 1775 he was settled on Sir John Johnston's Lands & joined Gen. Burgoyne's Army in 1777 & served some time in Gr. McLean's Regt., the 84th, but was discharged on account of his age, & during the remainder of the War he had a pension of £30 per an. until the Peace. (8).

He now resides at No. 1, New Johnston, 1st Lot of 1st Township.

8 Acres cleared on Sir John Johnston's Lands, with a House & Barn. He had several Cows but they were sold by his wife, all but one. A small crop in the ground & some Utensils. The rebels took all these.

Wits. WM. McLEOD, Sworn.

Claimt. was always Loyal. He had cleared the same as Wits. They cleared together. He had 2 or 3 Cows and farming Utensils.

A NEW CLAIM.

Montreal,
13th November,
1787.

285. Evidence on the Claim of ADAM BANGELL, late of Albany County, N.Y. Province.

Claimt. Sworn.

His son John
Bangell inter-
prets for
claimant, who
is a German.

Says he was in Montreal. A soldier in Sir John Johnston's Regt. in 1783 & gave his Claim to his Officer.

He is a native of Germany & came to America in 1765, & in 1775 he lived on Mohawk river. At no time joined the Rebels. He came to Canada in 1782.

He is an old man & could not get into the British Lines sooner.

A good old
man.

(9).

When he came in he enlisted in Sir John Johnston's Regt. He now resides at Terre Bonne.

Property :

100 Acres of Land on the Mohawk river. He purchased this when he arrived in America.

He had Cleared 30 Acres and had a House & Stable. He had 4 Horses, 6 Cows, Corn, etc., etc.

Wits. JOHN BANGELL. Swears to the truth of the above.

A NEW CLAIM.

Montreal,
15th November,
1787.

286. Evidence on the Claim of DONALD GRANT, JR., late of Tryon County, N.York Province.

Claimt. Sworn.

He was a soldier in the 1st Batal. of Sir John Johnston's Regt., in 1783, & gave a Claim to the Agt.

Says he is a native of Scotland & came to America in 1773 & was settled in 1775 on Sir John Johnston's Lands.

He never joined the Rebels & came to Canada with Sir John in 1776.

He is now resident at Riviere Raisin.

(10).

He had 12 Acres of Cleared, with a House, & he had 5 head of cattle & a sheep and some Skeples of Grain, & a good deal growing. He had some little Furniture.

Wits. FINLAY GRANT, Sworn.

He knew Donald Grant. He had 12 Acres Cleared. He was an Industrious Man. He had 5 Cows and some Grain.

A NEW CLAIM.

Montreal,
15th November,
1787.

287. Evidence on the Claim of DONALD GRANT, SEN., late of Tryon County.

Claimt. Sworn.

He was a Soldier in the 1st Batal. of Sir John Johnston's Regt., in 1783.

He is a native of Scotland. He came to America in 1773, and was settled on Sir John Johnston's Land in 1775. He came to Canada in 1776 & served with him all the War. He now resides at Riviere de Raisin.

Property:

He had Cleared 10 Acres, with a House & Barn. 4 Cows. A Mare & Colt. He left them behind when he came to Canada. 3 Sheep, a Sow & 4 Pigs. The Grain was in the ground. The Cash was taken from his Wife at Home. (11).

Wits. ANGUS GRANT, Sworn.

Knew Claimt's. Farm. He had 10 Acres Cleared & a House. He had 4 Cows, a Mare & Colt. He believes he lost 9 pounds out of his House, as he is an honest Man. All the neighbours believe that he lost it. Says that he brought money from Scotland with him & is a Weaver to Trade.

A NEW CLAIM.

288. Evidence on the Claim of ANGUS GRANT, late of Try-
on County, N. York Province. Montreal,
15th November,
1787.

Claimt. Sworn.

He was a soldier in the 1st Batal. of Sir John Johnston's Regt., & gave a Claim to his Officer in 1783.

He is a native of Scotland & came to America in 1774, & in 1775 he lived on Sir John Johnston's Lands. He came to Canada with Sir John Johnston & served the War. (12).

He now resides on Riviere Raisin.

Property:

He had cleared 12 Acres & had a House & Barn. He had 5 Cows & a Calf, 3 Sheep, a Hog & some Pigs.

Wits. DONALD GRANT, SR.

Knew Claimt's. Farm. He had 12 Acres Cleared. He was a hard Worker & money to hire people to work. He had 5 Cows & 3 Sheep.

He had a very good House & some Furniture.

A NEW CLAIM.

289. Evidence on the Claim of JOHN McINTOSH, late of Try-
on County, N. York Province. Montreal,
15th November,
1787.

Claimt. Sworn.

Says he was at Sorel in 1783, working in the Engineers Department.

He is a native of Scotland & came here in 1773 & settled on Sir John Johnston's Land, where he lived in 1775. He came to Canada in 1776 & served all the War in the 84th Regt.

(13).

Resides at Riviere au Raisin.

Property:

He had 3 Acres & 1 pt. Cleared, with a House & Stable.

He had 3 Cows & 2 Oxen & a Calf, some Furniture & some things he was sending to his Wife in 1777.

Wits. RONALD McDONELL, Sworn.

He knew John McIntosh before the War. He was settled on Sir John Johnston's Land. He had Cleared 3 Acres & $\frac{1}{2}$. He had 3 Cows & 2 Y. Creatures. The rebels took them all. Says he did not come to Canada until 1781, being too young. All the Property of the Highlanders who fled was seized by order of one Coll. Fisher. Even from their Wives they took their Stock.

A NEW CLAIM.

Montreal,
25th November,
1787.

290. Evidence on the Claim of KENNETH McDONELL, 84th Regt., late of Tryon County, N. Y. Province.

Claimt. Sworn.

Says he was on duty at Sorel in 1783, & sent his Claim home by Mr. Cuyler.

He is a native of Scotland & came to America in 1773 & settled on Sir John Johnston's Lands. He came to Canada with Sir John Johnston. He was enlisted in the 84th Regt. before he left the country. He served part of the War as Sergt., part as private.

(14).

He now resides at Riviere Raisin.

Property:

He had a rented Farm on which he had Cleared 5 Acres. He had 2 Horses & 1 Cow.

His wife was robbed after he came in of Cash. viz: 6 gs., 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ Joes, & 6 sh., likewise of Goods, value £12. Produces a Meml. to the Justice of Tryon County, dated June, 1779, praying restoration of these things. Says he had no redress.

Certificate of Neil McLean & Dun. McDougall, Officers of the late 84th Regt., to Claimt's. Loyalty & good character.

A NEW CLAIM.

Montreal.
15th November,
1787.

291. Evidence on the Claim of WILLIAM CAMERON late of Tryon County, N.Y. Province.

Claimt. Sworn.

Says he was in Sir J. Johnston's 1st Batal. & gave in a Claim in 1783.

He is a native of Scotland & came to America in 1774. He settled on Sir John Johnston's Lands, and came to Canada in 1776 & served as a soldier the whole War.

He now resides at No. 1 Johnstown.

Property :

He had ten Acres Cleared and a House & Barn. He had a milch Cow & Calf. His Wife made use of the remainder of his Stock. The Corn was partly gathered. This man was whipped by the Rebels when on a scout by Maj. Ross, 34 Regt. He was very long sick after this. He would have been hanged if the Rebel Govt. had not pardoned him. Says that they robbed him of £20 Hal. Cury.

(15).

Wits. RONALD McDONALD.

Says that he believes what Claimt. has said is true. He knows that he was severely whipped by the Rebels.

A NEW CLAIM.

292. Evidence on the Claim of JOHN QUIN, late of Tryon County, N. York. Montreal,
14th December
1784.

Claimt. Sworn.

Produces the Certificate of John Connoly, Ensn. in the K. R. of N. York, that Claimt. gave in an acct. of his Losses in 1783.

Says he is a native of Ireland. He came to America in 1766.

In 1772 he settled in Sir Wm. Johnson's Lands & lived in Johnstown when the War broke out. He came to Canada in May, 1776, with Sir J. Johnston, & served the whole War in his Regt.

(16).

His Br., Michael Quin, came in at the same & served the Whole War.

The Claim is for the Property of both, & his Br. is satisfied that Wits. should receive the Compensation. Resides in N. Johnstown.

Is desired to
send a certifi-
cate from his
Br.

Property :

They had 100 Acres on lease for ever from Sir J. Johnson. They had 12 acres Cleared. A House. They had a Cow & Horse & some Furniture. Lost 2 fire locks.

Produces Discharge of Mich. Quin from K. R. Regt. of New York, having served eight years.

N.B.—Is told his Br. need not attend.

1st Feby., a letter received from Michael Quin, Brother to John Quin, who was formerly examined, saying that he is well

satisfied his Brother should receive the amount of Compensation for the Whole of the Claim, dated Cornwall, 24th Jany., 1788.

Montreal,
5th January,
1788.

293. Evidence on the Claim of JOSEPH JESSUP, late of Albany County, N. York Province.

Claimt. Sworn.

(17). Says he is a native of America & in 1775 lived on Jessup's Patent. When the War broke out he took an early and decided part in favour of Gt. Britain, and came to Canada with his Brothers Coll. & Major Jessup. Neither before that time nor since has he joined the Americans or acted with them.

He bore arms in his Br. Coll. Jessup's Corps as Capt., and now receives half pay as such.

Since the peace he has resided at Sorel.

He has lately been for 12 months in the States for the purpose of Enquiring into the Situation of his Property & that of his Brothers. He found his Property had not been sold under Confiscation & he has gained Possession of the greatest

part of his own, although great damage has been done to it in the course of the War.

Claimant withdraws all his Claim for Lands excepting for:—

Township in Lot No. 8 in Tryon County, purchased by his Brother Ebenezer Jessup some years before the War, from the Mohawk Indians. He surveyed it, but the Purchase had not been approved of by the Govr. & Council. He cannot say what his Br. gave for it.

(18). Claimt. believes he paid his Br. for the expenses of survey & presents to Indians.

In 1775 he valued this at 1 sh. & 3 d., H. Cury. per acre. It was all Wild Land.

It is sent to
England.

His Br., Major Jessup, has the proof of the sale of this.

The Three Brothers had a Nursery of Apple Trees on the older Bro. Lands. It was left by their Father to them jointly. It Covered an Acre of Land.

He values his share at £267.10, which is £801 H. Cury. per acre.

Personal Property—taken after he left his House

Household Furniture.....	£90
Grain Part in Fields ...	75
Provisions in the House ...	30

2 Horses, a yoke of Oxen, 2 Cows, Farming Utensils, Plank & Saw Logs.

Produces affidavit Sworn by Benj. Fairchild & Saml. Fairchild, before Adrel Sherwood, at Argyll, near Fort Edward, 14th July, 1787, to Claimt. being in Possession of Stock & Furniture, £73.18, Y. Cury, with Grain, etc., etc., and that the above were taken for the use of the Public by order of a Committee.

Claimt's. name does not appear on either of Mr. Anstey's Lists.

There is no Incumbrance on this Property, exception of £100 N. Y. Cury., received from one McLean on account of survey.

Wits. MAJOR EDWARD JESSUP, Sworn.

(19).

Claimt. Joseph Jessup is his Br. He was always Loyal & well attached to Gt. Britain. He came to Canada in 1776 with Wits.

He afterwards had a Company in his Brs. Corps & received half pay of Capt.

He considers him as a resident of Canada.

He has been in the State of N. York for some months, & has recovered Possession of a great part of his Lands

He was Possessed of Lot No. 8 in Tryon County. It was unsettled Lands.

He was concerned in the first purchase from the Indians of about 800,000 acres. Of this 24,000 was Joseph's share.

He estimates the value or cost of these Lands at £12 or £14, N. Y. Cury., per Hundred acres. He values this at 8d. Sterling per Acre.

This No. 8 is included in the Sales of Jessup's Lands & is sent to England.

He was entitled to the 3rd part of an Apple Nursery conjointly with his Bro. Wits. claimed £267.10, H. Cury., for it.

Believes that all his Brother's personal Property was taken by the Rebels. Wits. saw his Brs. House broken open, & that he possessed what is claimed.

Wits. knows Benjn. & Saml. Fairchild. They are men of veracity. (20).

Wits. PATRICK SMYTH, Sworn.

Says he remained in Charlotte County after Mr. Jessup the Jessup party and that party carried off all their personal the Jessup party and that party carried off all their personal Property. Had brought their Father back Prisoner. Believes they took and destroyed all he had.

294. Further Evidence on the Claim of P. SMYTH, late of Montreal, 9th January, 1788.
Fort Edward.

Claimt. Produces the receipt of P. L. Schuyler for £51.10, No. 1. Y. Cury., for a Lot of Land in Oct., 1772.

And Deed from Wm. Dewar dated 4th Oct., 1771 in Considn of good will, conveying 2 Lots near Fort Edward.

Sherwood is still in Possession without any Title.

Produces Deed, 6th March, 1770, Whereby James McKenny. in Considn of £14, York,—No. 40. 15 acres in Kingsbury. No. 2. (21).

Two (unintelligible) to sworn all Officers, Civil or Military. 30th January, 1773.

In N. York Province, Charlotte County.

23rd October, 1772.

Wits. MAJOR ED. JESSUP, Sworn.

He has known Claimt. many years before Wits. left the country. He was Loyal & believes that afterwards he continued so.

Wits. received intelligence from Claimt. & his Br. which saved the party he was bringing to Canada in 1776.

Remembers his House at Fort Edward. He cannot speak to the value, but it was a good Wooden House filled in with Brick. He believes that the Indians belonging to Burgoyne's Army plundered his House.

A NEW CLAIM.

Montreal,
11th January,
1788.

295. Evidence on the Claim of HUGH MCGREGOR, late of Tryon County, N.Y. Province.

Claimt. Sworn.

Says that he was at St. Johns, Lake Champlain, in the Engineer's Department, in 1783.

He is a native of Scotland & came to America the 10th August, 1775. He landed at New York the day the Asia fired on the Town.

(221.) He went up to Tryon County & came to Canada in 1780, and worked in the Engineers all the War.

He now resides 2nd Township New Johnston. 9 Acres Cleared in Sir John Johnston's Lands. He cleared this after the War began. Says he had 3 Cows, & 3 Hogs & some Furniture, etc.

A NEW CLAIM.

Montreal,
11th January,
1788.

296. Evidence on the Claim of ALEX'R CHISHOLM, late of Tryon County N. Y. Province.

Claimt. Sworn.

Says he was in Sir John Johnston's 1st Batal. at Montreal in 1782 & gave a Claim to Capt. Duncan.

He is a native of Scotland & came to America in 1773. He settled on Sir John Johnston's Lands. He came to Canada in 1777 & served all the War.

He now lives in Township No. 1.

He had cleared 4 acres of Land & had built a House & Barn. He had a Cow & 2 Hogs.

Some rye & some articles.

Wits. ALEX'R McDONELL.

Knew Claimt. in Tryon County. He had built a Log House & Cleared some Land & had some Stock.

A NEW CLAIM.

297. Evidence on the Claim of JOHN McLENNAN,, late of (23).
Montreal,
11th January,
1788.
Tryon County, N.Y. Province.

Claimt. Sworn.

He is a native of Scotland. He came to America in 1773 He was in the
2nd Batal. at
Oswego, 1783.
& was settled on Sir John Johnston's Lands. He came to Canada in 1777, & served the War.

He now resides in the 1st Township.

He had built a House & Barn & Cleared 2 acres on Sir J. Johnson's.

He lost a Cow, some Grain & a little Furniture.

A NEW CLAIM.

298. Evidence on the Claim of HUGH CHISHOLM, late of Montreal,
11th January
1888.
Tryon County.
Claimt. Sworn.

Says he was only at Oswego in 1783.

He is a native of Scotland. He came to America in 1774 and settled on Sir John Johnston's Lands. He came to Canada in 1780. He had broken his leg & was confined to his bed when Sir John first came to Canada. He never joined the rebels.

He served 4 years in Sir John's 2nd Batal. He Cleared 5 (24).
Acres of Land & had built a House & Stable. Some grain.

He left 3 Cows & some Furniture.

Wits. DUNCAN McINTYRE, Sworn.

Claimt. came to America in 1773. Thinks that he broke his leg when his neighbours came to Canada.

He had Cleared 5 acres & had built a House & Stable. He had 3 Cows.

A NEW CLAIM.

299. Evidence on the Claim of ALEX'R McDONELL, late of Montreal,
11th January,
1788.
Tryon County, N. York.

Claimt. Sworn.

In 1783 he was at Lachine.

Says he is a native of Scotland & came to America in 1773. He lived in Tryon County as a Servt. to Capt. Allen McDonell for 3 years & $\frac{1}{2}$. He came to Canada in 1777 and enlisted in the 84th Regt. Produces a Certificate from Major Dunbar to good character.

He claims his wages from Capt. McDonell, some Clothes & a gun.

Montreal,
12th January,
1788.

300. Evidence on the Claim of JOHN JONES, late of Fort George, N. York Province.

Claimt. Sworn.

He is a native of Wales. He came to America in 1755, a Sergt. in the 44th Regt. He got his discharge in 1764 & was appointed by Gen. Gage Barrack Mr. of Fort George on Lake George. He continued to do his duty until the Fort was taken Possession of by the Rebels, who allowed him to remain on Parole. In this situation he remained until Gen. Burgoyne

came to Teconderago, in 1777, where he joined him at Skeensborough and was employed to conduct part of the Army across Lake George.

He then went to Canada for Stores but before he returned the Army was captured. He has resided ever since in Canada.

He now resides and does duty as Barrack Mr. at William Henry.

Produces Warrant as Barrack, Mr. at Teconderago, 1st Aug., 1777.

He is possessed of Gen. Gage's Warrant as Barrack Master of Fort George.

(26) He waves his Claim for real estate, as the Americans have allowed him to dispose of it. Except a House in Albany burnt by the rebels.

He purchased it in 1776 from Capt. Jacob Lanson for £300 York Cury. He paid the price. The rebels converted it into a Cooper's Shop & it was burnt.

Swears to his being possessed of the Stock claimed, and they were all taken by the rebel army.

Likewise, the stores were all taken, or burnt. Furniture the same. 25 gs. were taken out of his servt's. pocket. A Saw Mill, 2 barns & a Barrack were burnt by rebels. An Orchard destroyed, £50.

He Claims £250, or £50 per an. rent of 500 acres. Leased at that rate before the War for ten years.

Wits. PATRICK SMYTH, Sworn.

He has known Claimt. about 20 years. He remained steady in his duty & Loyalty.

Remembers his purchasing a House at Albany in 1776. Believes he paid £200 for it.

The rebels took it & made a Cooper's Shop of it. The house was burnt by accident.

Claimt. was possessed of a considerable stock of Cattle & Horses & he had a House well furnished & lived comfortably.

Claimt. says he lost the Office of Barrack Master of Fort George. It was 4 sh. Stg. per diem, with House, etc. He possessed it 12 years.

(27).

He now does duty as Barrack Mr. at Sorel & has 4 sh. per diem.

Wits. SAMUEL ADAMS, Sworn.

He knew Claimt, many years. He was always considered a good honest man & a Loyal subject.

In 1777 a servt. of Claimt. told Wits. that he had been robbed of 259s. by the rebels & that the money belonged to Mr. Jones.

Believes that all Mr. Jones' stock was taken from him by the rebels.

Further Evidence on the Claim of JOHN JONES.

12th January.

Wits. SAMUEL ADAMS, Sworn.

Says that in 1777 the rebels rifled 2 Boxes of Clothes at Wits. house at the Landing of Lake George. The rebels were told that they belonged to Mr. Jones & for that reason they took them. He thinks they were worth £12 Stg.

Wits. CATHARINE FLEMING, Sworn.

She lived at Mr. Jones' House when the War broke out. His Saw Mill & Barns were burnt by the rebels. His Stock was all taken by the rebels. His stores were all taken after Mr. Jones joined Gen. Burgoyne.

She saw them take his furniture, stores, etc.

He likewise lost lumber of different sorts.

(28).

There was a considerable part of his Lands which he let on Lease.

Mr. Jones had been Barrack Mr. at Fort George for many years.

Produces—Certificate from Geo. Smyth, late agent for Secret Service, to Claimts. Loyalty, zeal & activity.

And affidavit from G. Smyth to his Knowledge of Claimts. Property having been taken by the rebel Army.

A NEW CLAIM.

[301. Evidence on the Claim of ANGUS McKAY, Late of Montreal, Tryon County. 12th January, 1788.]

Claimt. Sworn:

He was a soldier in Sir John Johnson's 1st. Batal., and gave in a claim in Aug., 1783.

He is a native of Scotland, came to America in 1772, and lived on Sir John Johnson's Lands, and came to Canada with him in 1776.

He served all the War.

(29). He had cleared 13 acres and had a House, Barn and Stable. He had 3 cows, 2 Heifers and a calf, and some grain.

Wits. ALISTA McPHERSON says Claimt. had 9 or 10 acres cleared. He had a House, Stable and Barn, 3 Cows and the stock mentioned. They were all taken by the rebels.

A NEW CLAIM.

Montreal,
12th January,
1788.

302. Evidence on the Claim of ALEX. McPHERSON, Late of Tryon County, N.Y. Province.

Claimt. Sworn.

He was in Sir J. Johnson's 1st Batal., and gave in a claim in 1783.

Is a native of Scotland and came to America in 1773. He lived near Johnstown in 1775, and came to Canada with Sir John in 1776.

He served all the War.

He had cleared 9 acres and had built a House, Barn and Stable. He had 4 Cows, 2 Heifers and a Calf, a little Furniture and Grain.

All these were lost and taken by the rebels.

A NEW CLAIM.

Montreal,
14th January,
1788.

303. Evidence on the Claim of WILLIAM URQUHART, Late of Tryon County, N.Y. Province.

Claimt. Sworn:

(30). Says he was at Montreal in 1783 in Sir John Johnson's 1st Batal., and gave a claim to Capt. John McDonald.

He is a native of Scotland and came to America in 1773. At the commencement of the War he lived at Johnstown and came to Canada with Sir John in 1776. He served all the War in Sir John's 1st Batal.

He now lives at River Raisin.

He had 20 acres cleared on Sir John's Lands. He had built a House a Barn and Stable.

3 Cows, a Calf and Heifer, 2 Horses, 7 Sheep, 7 Hogs, some Furniture and Grain.

Wits. THOS. ROSS, Sworn:

Remembers Wm. Urquhart's farm, he had 20 acres cleared. He had more clearance than his neighbours. Agrees as to stock.

A NEW CLAIM.

Montreal,
15th January,
1788.

304. Evidence on the Claim of HUGH MUNRO, Late of Tryon County, N.Y. Province.

Claimt. Sworn :

Says he was a soldier in Sir John Johnson's 1st Batal, in 1783, and gave his claim to Capt. Duncan. Produces his discharge, 24th December, 1783.

He is a native of Scotland and came to America in 1774, and was settled on Sir John's Lands. 1775 he came to Canada with Sir John and served with him all the War. (31).

He now resides on River Raisin.

17 Acres cleared in 120 acres. Lease for ever from Sir John Johnson. He had a House, Barn and Stable.

He had 3 Cows, 3 Steers, 2 Sheep, Some Farming Utensils and Furniture, and Grain.

Wits. WM. URQUHART says he had a good farm and 19 acres cleared. He had 3 Cows, 2 young Cattle and 2 Sheep. He lost them all.

A NEW CLAIM.

305. Evidence on the Claim of THOS. ROSS, Late of Tryon County, N.Y. Province. Montreal, 15th January 1788.

Claimt. Sworn :

Says he was a soldier in Sir John Johnson's 2nd Batal., and in 1783 was at Point Clear.

He is a native of Scotland. He came to America in 1774. He was settled at Johnston. He came to Canada in 1779. He served 4 years.

Resides at New Johnston.

He had cleared 12 acres on Sir John Johnston's Lands. He had built a House, a Barn, a Stable and a Barrack. He had 6 Cows, some Furniture, and Grain.

Wits. WM. URQUHART says he remembers Claimt's Farm. He had a tolerable clearance, a House, Barn and Stable. He had 6 Cows, a Sheep and Furniture and Grain. (32).

A NEW CLAIM.

306. Evidence on the Claim of ABRAHAM BARBER, Late of Charlotte County, N. Y. Province. Montreal, 15th January 1788.

Claimt. Sworn :

Says he was on the Bay of Kenty in 1783 on duty with Jessup's Corps. Captain Gummersal sent his claim to England in 1784.

He is a native of America. In 1775 he lived at Lake George. He was King's Ferryman. He served 18 years as a soldier in the 21st and 44th Regts.

He continued his ferry until 1777 when he was ill used by the rebels.

He came to Canada in 1777 and remained here ever since, and served part of the time in Jessup's Corps.

Produces discharge from that Corps.

He now resides at Sorel. He is sexton of the English Church there.

(33).

Property:

100 Acres of Land on a Lease for ever from Mr. John Jones, at the rate of one Dr. per acre after 5 years. He had built 2 Houses of Logs and had cleared 2 or 3 acres.

Says he values these at £100 York Cury.

He had a cow and some clothes. Says the rebels took £44.6s. in cash from him in 1777.

Wits. DAVID STEWART, Sworn.

Says Claimt. was a Farmer and Ferry Man before the War. He was always loyal.

He was taken Prisoner at Fort George in 1777, and the rebels took from him the cash he had. Knows that he had sold a yoke of oxen to Mr. Turner of Montreal at that time.

He had a cow. He possessed 100 acres of Land from Mr Jones. He paid £5 per Hundred acres. He had built 2 Houses, and had cleared some acres.

Wits. JOHN JONES, Sworn.

Says that Claimt. had 100 acres of Land from him, to pay £5 Cur. pr. Hundred acres. He had built a small House and cleared a little.

He has often heard that Claimt. was robbed of some cash at Teconderago.

Claimt. had a cow.

(34).

Mr. Jones used to employ him to carry Express across the Lakes for Govrt.

He is a good honest man.

A NEW CLAIM.

Montreal,
15th January,
1788.

307. Evidence on the Claim of THOS. ROSS, Tailor, Late of Tryon County, N.Y. Province.

Claimt. Sworn:

He was at St. Laurent in 1783 on duty as a soldier in the 2nd Batal. of Sir John Johnson's Corps.

He is a native of Scotland and came to America in 1772. He settled on Sir John Johnson's Lands, and came to Canada with him in 1776.

He served all the War, and now resides on River Raisin. He had 19 acres cleared in Johnston's, with House and Barn. He had 3 Cows, a Horse, some Furniture and Grain and Farming Utensils.

Wits. HUGH MONRO says he was his near neighbour and believes had what he claims.

A NEW CLAIM.

Montreal,
16th January,
1788.

308. Evidence on the Claim of MALCOLM McMARTIN, Late of Tryon County, N.Y. Province.

Claimt. Sworn :

Says he was at St. John's Lake Champlain in 1783, in the Engineer Depart. (35).

He is a native of Scotland. He came to America in 1773.

In 1775 he lived in Johnston and remained in Johnston until 1780. A large family of young children prevented his sooner getting to Canada.

After 1780 he was employed in the Engineers Department until the end of the War.

He now lives at New Johnstown.

9 Acres of Land cleared on Sir John Johnston's Lands.

He began this clearance in 1775.

He had 6 Cows, 2 Oxen, a Heifer, and 3 Calves. The rebels took them all.

4 Horses and 15 Sheep, 6 Hogs, some Furniture, Farmer's Utensils and Grain.

Wits. JOHN McMARTIN, Sworn :

Says Claimt. settled at New Johnston in May, 1775. The War was just begun. He came to Canada in 1780. His family prevented his getting in sooner.

He had 9 acres cleared and a House, Barn and Stable.

He had 2 Horses, 6 Cows, 2 Oxen, some Sheep, some Furniture, Grain and Farming utensils. (36).

A NEW CLAIM.

309. Evidence on the Claim of JOHN McMARTIN, Late of Tryon County, N.Y. Province. Montreal,
16th January
1788.

Claimt. Sworn :

Says he was at Sorel in 1783 and sent a claim to Lt. McMartin to forward to England.

He is a native of Scotland and came to America in 1773.

In 1775 he settled on Sir John Johnson's Lands and remained there until 1780 when he came to Canada and was the remainder

of the War in the Engineers Department. He had 9 acres cleared and had built a House & Barn. He had a Horse, 6 Cows, 2 Heifers 8 Sheep and 10 Hogs. Furniture and Grain and Farming Utensils.

MALCOLM McMARTIN Sworn :

Says Claimt. had 9 acres cleared. He had 6 Cows, a Horse, 2 Heifers, some Grain, some Furniture and Farming Utensils.

A NEW CLAIM.

Montreal,
16th January,
1788.

(37).

310. Evidence on the Claim of HERMANUS BEST for the Widow and Children of His Late Br. Jacob Best, Late of Hosick, Albany County, N.Y. Province.

HERMANUS BEST, Sworn :

This claim can
only be receiv-
ed for the
children as
infants.

Jacob Best died at Carleton Island in 1783. He was then a soldier in Sir John Johnson's Regt. His wife and children were then in the States.

He was a native of America. In 1775 he lived at Hosick, and was always steadily Loyal. He joined Gen. Burgoyne, and after the Convention came to Canada and enlisted in Sir John Johnson's Regt. He served until his death in 1783.

He left a widow, Catherine, at Hoseck, 5 children. Jacob, 18 years in Canada, he came here in 1787, and 4 in the States.

His Br. had stock on some Leased Land. He cannot speak to the particulars.

Wits. JACOB BEST Sworn :

19 years of age, says he is the oldest son of the late Jacob Best. He came to Canada in February, 1787, before that he had lived in Hoseck with his Grd. Father

(38). His mother is still there. He has one Br. and 3 Sisters in Hoseck. Says that when his Father came to Canada in 1777 the rebels took his stock, viz., 4 Horses, some Cattle, Sheep, but he cannot remember all that was taken.

He now resides with his Uncle at Messisque Bay.

Produces affidavit, sworn before Israel Thompson by Jos. Brown that he knows the charge made by the Wd. and Children of Jacob Best is true.

Jacob Best is well satisfied that his Uncle Harmanus Best should receive what might be due him.

Harmanus Best lives on Indian Lands in Messisque Bay. He thinks it is within the British Lines.

A NEW CLAIM.

Montreal,
15th January,
1788.

311. Evidence on the Claim of the Orphan Children of the Late CONRAD BEST, Late of Hoseck.

HERMANUS BEST Sworn :

His late Br. Conrad Best was on duty as an officer in Jessup's Corps in 1783 at La Chine and sent a claim by Mr. Cuyler. He died at Messisque Bay in 1775 leaving 2 children, Catharine, who was with Wits., Hannah, who lives with her Gr. Father.

(39). His Br. Conrad joined Genr. Burgoyne in 1777 and came to Canada. He was an officer in Jessup's Corps.

He knows that his stock, furniture, etc., was all taken from him.

CATHARINE BEST, Dr. of the late Conrad Best, 13 years old :

Says she will be satisfied that her Uncle Harmanus Best should receive her compensation.

She came from Hoseck last Summer. Her Sister Hannah is still there.

She has heard her Gd. Father say that her father's stock was taken by the rebels.

Wits. ADAM DENT Sworn :

Says he knew Conrad Best in 1777, he was a Loyal Subject.

He lived on his Father's Property and had Stock and a furnished House.

It was taken from him by the rebels.

He remembers 2 good Sleigh Horses and Cattle which he had.

312. Evidence on the Claim of MARY ANDERSON, Widow of Alexr. Anderson, Deceased, Late of Tryon County, N. York. Montreal,
19th January,
1788.

Clamt. MARY ANDERSON, now REED, Sworn :

Says her late Husband was a native of Scotland. He came to America about the year 1774 and settled on Susquehana river. (40)

He never would take part with the rebels, and in consequence they put him in gaol in Albany.

In 1779 on his way to Niagara with his family they were attacked by some rebel Indians who killed her husband.

She came to Canada and has been here ever since.

She has 3 children of Andersons, all in Canada and under age. Alexr. Anderson left no Will. She now lives near Montreal, with her present Husband, Duncan Reed.

Property :

12 acres cleared on the Susquehana with a House and Barn, &c.

4 Horses, a Cow & Ox, & Heifer, & 9 Hogs, some Provisions, Clothes, & Household Furniture.

WILLIAM Mc—— Witn.

Knew the late Alex. Anderson. He was always Loyal. He was killed as he was coming into Canada. This was in 1779. He was bringing his Family as Loyalists within the British Lines. February 11.

He had Lands on the Susquehana, 50 acres, 12 acres cleared. He was in good circumstances.

John Anderson, eldest son of Claimt. appears and consents that whatever may be allowed for compensation may be paid to his Mother. 1788.
March 21st.
(41).

A NEW CLAIM.

Montreal.
19th January,
1788.

313. Evidence on the Claim of ITHIEL TOWNER, Late of Charlotte County, N. York Province.

Claimt. Sworn:

Says he was at St. John's Lake Champlain in 1783, and did not know of the Act of Parliat.

He is a native of Connecticut. In 1775 he lived in Charlotte County Vermont. He joined Gen. Powell on — coming to Canada in 1777. Before that he had given every assistance to the King's cause.

He has been in Canada ever since. He never served but as a Militia Man.

He now resides at St. John's.

He has sold his Lands.

The rebels took from him 70 Hides Shoe Leather. He values them at 5 Dollars each, 14 Tons Hay, Farming Utensils and Furniture. House and Barn burned by Major Carleton. Losses coming to Canada, £20, i.e. Goods and Furniture.

Evidence, RUBEN HOLLY Sworn:

Says he staid at Claimt.'s House in 1777 for some days in the retreat to Canada. He was then a Loyal Man.

(42).

Wits. helped his family into Canada.

Claimt. left a quantity of Hides perhaps 30 He left Farming utensils and some hay.

He had a tolerable House, Incoming Crop. In coming cross the Lakes he lost a Boat and some things in it. He now lives at St. John's.

A NEW CLAIM.

Montreal,
22nd January,
1788.

314. Evidence on the Claim of JAMES KELLEY, Late of Ranselors Manor, Albany County, N. York Province.

Claimt. Sworn:

Says that in 1783 he was at River de Chine and gave a claim to Major Jessup.

He is a native of Connecticut and in 1775 he lived in Ranselors Manor. He joined Genr. Burgoyne in 1777 at Barton Kiln, before that he never had joined the rebels. After the Convention he returned into the States for three years. In 1780 he came to Canada and served in Major Jessup's Corps. He now resides at Elizabeth Town, Oswargatche.

Property:

200 acres in Philips Town on a lease for ever, or a premium of a Lease he had been settled there 6 years. Says he gave £5

Cury. pr. Hundred, rent after 10 years. He had cleared 80 acres, and had built a House and Barn. It was Wild Land when he bought it. (43).

Says he was offered £300 for it in 1776. He claims £250 H. Cury. for this.

He cannot tell who is in Possession unless the Landlord is in Possession.

200 acres of Land in Ransellors Manor on Lease for ever, paying £5 pr. Hundred acres. He had cleared 35 acres and had built a House on it. He values this at the same value. He got it after Burgoyne's defeat. The Landlord has got Possession.

He lost Stock, 3 Horses, 4 Horned Cattle, 30 Hogs, his Household Furniture & Farming Utensils.

The rebel Rangers took out of his House £150 N. Y. Cury. It was hid in a butter Firkin. This was done 2 years after Burgoyne's defeat. Before he came to Canada, during his father's life, and it was taken out of his Father's house in Quinmans Patent.

Wits. BENONI WILTSE Sworn :

Says he knew Claimt. in 1775. He lived near him in Ransellars Mannor. He possessed a Farm in that Manor with considerable clearance and House and Barn. He lived constantly at that Farm. Understood that he got a farm in another part of the Manor after Burgoyne's defeat.

He has seen some stock on his Farm at Ransellars Manor. (44).

Says he was a man of good character in the place he came from.

Claimt. says he got Possession of his Farm on Quinmans Patent in 1778. He took a Lease then. Produces affidavit of John Bowker that he knew Claimt. to be a Loyal Man and of good character. That he possessed 2 Farms and lost a sum of Money. That his Lands lay in Quinmans Patent and the other in Philips Town Ransellars Patent. Sworn before Elph. Jones August 7th Jany. 1788.

An affidavit of ISAAC LAMB that possessed 200 acres in Phi-

lips Town with 80 acres cleared and had stock thereon, Sworn before Joseph White, Oswargatche, 15th Jany., 1788.

315. Evidence on the Claim of WM. LEAKY, Senr., late of New York. Montreal, 23rd January, 1788.

Claimt. Sworn :

Says that he is a native of Ireland. He came to America in 1754 and kept school at Derry in Massachusetts Bay. He was afterwards on board a Privateer, and in 1760 he settled in New York where he kept school and kept a small shop. In 1775 he had failed in Trade and lived in N. York. (45).

He never carried arms for or against Gt. Britain, during the Rebellion. He came to Canada in 1781.

He lived at Fort Edward before that, and had a large family to support.

He had lived in Col. Schuyler's family as a private Tutor during the War for 6 months. He now resides at Oswargatche.

60 acres of Land in Haverstraw, County of Orange. He purchased in the year 1764 from Gersham Rose for a debt and some cash.

There was considerable clearance. He had a Tenant on it, who

pd. no rent. He was bound to improve it. He values this at 20sh. York pr. acre. This Tenant is in Possession.

At Fort Edward he held some Lands of Mr. Patek. Smyth, he gave him 6 or 7 acres to support his family.

Says he had enclosed 12 acres of Land at Ft. Edward. He left a Horse, Mare and Colt, a Cow and Calf, 25 Bushels Wheat, 6 Tons Hay. He had repaired a House, and had some Furniture and Utensils.

The remainder of his claim is for Debts.

Wits. LT. PHILIP LANSING Sworn :

(46). He knew Claimt. in 1779 & 80 at Saratoga in a very poor situation. He was a Loyal Man. He had a horse.

Claimt. produces Certificate from Towne Smyth, that he lived 5 years near Fort Edward, and was an honest man.

Patek. Smyth, Esqr. says he remembers Wm. Leaky before the War. He kept a school at Ft. Edward. He was a poor man. Undersicod that he had failed in Trade in N. York, & never understood that he had land.

He was a Loyal Man. He might have made a little improvements on Sir P. Warren's Lands

A NEW CLAIM.

Montreal,
26th January,
1788.

316. Evidence on the Claim of DUNCAN McDONELL from Glen Morrison, Late of Tryon County, N.Y. Province.

Resides on
Lot 16 near
Baisin.

Claimt. Sworn :

Says he was in the 2nd Batal. R. B. York's and was at La Chine.

He is a native of Scotland and settled at Johnston on the Sir John Johnson Lands. He came to Canada with Sir John in 1780. He served all the War.

(47). He had cleared 6 acres and had built a House and Barn. 2 Cows & 2 Sheep & farming utensils.

Wit. Duncan Grant Sworn. Says Claimt. came to Canada in 1780. He had 6 or 7 acres Cleared in Tryon County, 2 Cows & Sheep & farming Utensils.

A NEW CLAIM.

317. Evidence on the Claim of WM. FERGUSON, late of Albany County, N. York Province. Montreal,
26th July,
1788.

Claimt. Sworn:

Says that in 1783 he was at the Forge near Three Rivers.

He is a native of Scotland. He came to America in 1757 in Montgomery's Highlanders. In 1773 he settled at Fort George, and lived there in 1775. He never took any part with the rebels, but in 1777 he joined Gen. Burgoyne's Army. Before that he had been employed by Lt. Irving 47th Regt. in carrying despatches, &c., &c.

He came with the Army to Canada & acted as Pilot to Major Carleton.

He now lives at New Johnston.

Produces Certificate from Lt. Irving, 47th, to Loyalty, 23rd Octr. 1777.

And Permit from Brigr. Gen. Powell to pass to Canada, at Independance, 3rd Nov., 1777, and his discharge from the 77th Regt., 22nd Jany., 1764. (48).

Property:

200 acres of Land, Turner's Patent, he had as a discharged ^{No. 1.} Non Commissioned Officer.

He cleared 3 acres and had built a hut. He left in 1773 on account of the situation. Another man has possession without Title and has improved it. He values this at 20sh. pr. acre.

Improvts. on 100 acres of Land at Ft. George on Lease for ^{No. 2.} ever from John Jones, Barrack Mr. He had built a House, a good Log House and Stable and had cleared 9 acres.

Crop in the ground growing. He had 5 Cows and a Heifer, 2 Horses and 2 Mares, some Provisions, Furniture and Farming Utensils.

A Batteaux taken by Capt. Ashley, 47th Regt., five arms, taken by the rebels.

Wits. PATRICK SMYTH, ESQR., Sworn:

Has known Claimt. many years. He is an honest man and a Loyal subject.

Wits. has his Title deed for 200 acres near Turners Patent. He knows of no Improvement on it

Wits. Knows that he made some Improvts. on 100 acres of Mr. John Jones Land near Ft. George. He had built a House, and he had some Stock.

Claimt. produces the affidavit of P. Prossor, sworn before S. Anderson, 21st Jany., 1788.

That he did many services to Govert. in the course of the war.
That he had good Improvts on some Lands belonging to Mr. John Jones near Fort Edward. That he had 4 or 5 Milch Cows, 2 good Mares, and had a good House, comfortably furnished, which was burnt by the Rebels.

A NEW CLAIM.

Montreal,
26th January,
1788.

318. Evidence on the Claim of DANIEL ROBERTSON, late of Albany County.

WM. FERGUSON, Father in Law to Claimt., Sworn:

Says that Daniel Robertson lost his life in 1786 by an accident. From the information he has had he was in 1783 at—

He was a native of Scotland, and came to America in 1774.

(50).

He was a Loyal Man, and came to Canada in 1776, and was a Sergt. in McAlpine's Corps. He had been in Capt. McAlpine's family.

He has left 2 Infant Children who are supported by Wits. at New Johnston.

The Claim is for Clothes Lost at the Convention, which Wits. believes was the case.

A NEW CLAIM.

Montreal,
26th January,
1788.

319. Evidence on the Claim of JEAN SUTHERLAND, late of Cherry Valley, N. York Province.

Claimt. Sworn:

Received for
the children.

Says she lived in Montreal 1783, and had 2 Infant Children of Hector Sutherlands with her, viz., William, 13 years old, in the States. Catharine, 10 years old, with Wits.

Her late Husband, Hector Sutherland, came from Scotland in 1773, & was settled at Cherry Valley on the Susquehana.

He was put in gaol in 1777 & the year following came to Niagara where he died. He was a soldier in Butler's Rangers.

(51).

He had 100 acres, 6 of which were cleared. Says it was on a Lease for ever from a Campbell, a rebel. He had built a House & Barn. They had 3 Milch Cows, a Horse and 2 Sheep. Some Furniture. They were taken by the Rebels.

Affidavit DOND. McDONELL that her husband was a Loyal Man and Lost his all.

A NEW CLAIM.

Montreal,
25th January,
1788.

320. Evidence on the Claim of ALEXR. McDONELL, late of Tryon County, N.Y. Province.

JOHN McDONELL, oldest son of Claimt. Sworn:

Says his Father was at Macheche in 1783.

Alexr. McDonell his late Father died 19th December, 1787, and Wits. is his oldest Son. His Mother and 2 Brs. are in this Province.

Alexr. McDonell came from Scotland in 1773, and was settled in 1775 on Sir John Johnson's Lands. He came to Canada in 1780.

Produces certificate of these facts from Capt. McDonell.

Wits. came on with Sir John in 1776.

He had improved 5 acres and had built a House, Barn and Stable. He had a Cow and Horse, 6 Hogs, and some other Matters.

To be paid to John McDonell late 84th Regt.

Says his Father and Br. were kept in Irons six months on account of their Loyalty.

Wits. and his Bro. were in the 84 Regt.

Wits. DONALD McDONELL Sworn:

Says he was a son of the late Alexr. McDonell.

Wits. was a soldier in the 84th Regt.

His Father had cleared 6 acres in 1780 and had a House & Barn.

He had a Horse and Cow taken from him. His Father and he were put in gaol for 2 months for Assisting a Scouting Party. The rebels had recognised him. (52).

Received a Certificate from Hugh and Donald McDonell that they & all the family are well satisfied that Corpr. John McDonell should receive the whole amount of Compensation. 16th February.

A NEW CLAIM.

321. Evidence on the Claim of JOHN McDONELL, Lot 17, Cornwall Township, N. Johnson, Late of Tryon County, N. York Province. Montreal, 28th January, 1788.

Claimt. Sworn:

Says he was at Macheche in 1783.

He is a native of Scotland. He came to America in 1773, and in 1775 he lived on Sir John Johnston's Lands.

He came to Canada in 1780. A large family kept him from joining sooner in the Company of Artificers from that time until the Peace.

He now lives at the River Raisin.

He had cleared 6 acres, and had built a House, Barn, and Stable at Johnston.

He had 2 Horses, 3 Milch Cows, 2 Hogs, some Farming Utensils. 53.

Wits. DUNCAN McDONELL Sworn:

Says John McDonell staid until 1780. He had 6 acres clearance. He had 2 Horses and 2 Cows. He had that Stock in 1774

A NEW CLAIM.

Montreal,
28th January,
1788.

322. Evidence on the Claim of ANGUS McDONELL, Lot 14, Cornwall T. Ship, late of Tryon County, N. Y. Province.

Claimt. Sworn:

Says he was a soldier in the 84th Regt. on duty in Carleton

Island in 1783.

He is a native of Scotland and came from thence in 1773. In 1775 he lived on Sir John Johnston's Lands, and came to Canada in 1776, and served all the War, in the 84th Regt.

He resides on River Raisin. He had cleared 6 acres in Johnston and had built a House.

He had 2 Cows. He had some Wheat in his House Burnt with some Potatoes. Household Furniture and Farming Utensils.

A NEW CLAIM.

(54).

Montreal,
28th January,
1788.

323. Evidence on the Claim of JOHN CAMERON, Lot 6th 4th Concession, Cornwall Township, late of Tryon County, N. Y. Province.

Claimt. Sworn:

Says that in 1773 he was at St. John's, Lake Champlain.

He is a native of Scotland. He came to America in 1773, and was settled in Johnstown. He came to Canada in 1777 with Capt. McDonell. He returned to his family the same year, and remained in Tryon County some years. He never served as a soldier. He was of use in assisting scouting partys while in Tryon County, and in procuring intelligence.

He now resides at Riviere Raisin. Says he had cleared 7 acres & had built a House, Barn & Stable. He had a Horse taken from him—some forage & grain. He was several times plundered by the Rebels.

Produces Certificate from Major Jas. Gray to Claimt.'s having been of use to several persons sent on Secret Service; to his being a good Honest Man, 20th July, 1787.

(55).

Wits., WALTER SUTHERLAND: Says he knew Claimt. in 1777. He came into Canada that year & knows that he went out for his family. Claimt. was of very material use to Wits., while on Secret Service in the Country. He is an honest man but very stupid.

Claimt. had a son in Sir John's 1st. Batal. Wits. has been in the neighbourhood of his Farm but he cannot speak to what he had.

A NEW CLAIM.

Montreal,
28th January,
1788.

324. Evidence on the Claim of ALEXR. McDONELL—Lot No. 10 Cornwall Township, Riviere Raisin—late of Tryon County, N. Y. Province.

Claimt. Sworn:

In 1783 he lived at Macheche, being discharged an invalid.

Says he is a native of Scotland, & came to America in 1773. In 1775 he lived on Sir J. Johnson's Lands & came to Canada in 1776. He served in the 85th Regt. until the end of the War.

Claimant is so deaf that it is impossible to get any information from him.—N.B.

He was wounded in service & has lost the use of his right
Now resides at the Riviere Raisin.

He had 8 or 9 acres cleared. He had a House, some Farming Utensils, &c.

Wits., DUNCAN McDONELL:

Says he staid at Johnstown after the claimt. and had charge of his Property.

He had 9 acres cleared. He had a Horse & 3 Cows & the House plundered by the rebels. (56).

A NEW CLAIM.

325. Evidence on the Claim of JACOB MARKLEY, late of Tyron County, N. Y. Province. Montreal, 28th January, 1788.

Claimt. Sworn:

Say he was in Sir John Johnson's 1st Batal. in 1783 & gave a Claim to Capt. Duncan.

He is a native of Germany. He came to America about 30 years since. He lived in Tryon County on his own Lands at a place called Duscta, or Cobus Kite. He joined the British at Fort Stanwix in 1777. Before that he had taken no part with the rebels.

He served the whole War in Sir John Johnson's Regt. and now lives on Lot 30, 4th Township, New Johnstown.

He had a tract of 400 acres.

Lot 24 in Darln. He had from his father, 200 acres. He had No. 1. a House, Barn and 60 acres cleared on it. Thinks it would have sold for £400 York Cury. It is sold at Public Vendue.

Lot 25. 200 acres he purchased of Mr. Bangan. He gave £100 No. 2. for it & mortgaged it to one Lerspergh who is now in possession of both Lots. Thinks he had cleared 20 acres of this last.

He left 9 horses, 4 Cows, 3 Calves, 3 Heifers & 26 Hogs large and small. (57).

A large quantity of grain, a Potash Kettle, Farming Utensils & Furniture.

HENRY MARKLY, Br. to Claimt., Sworn:

Says that he is well satisfied that his Br. should receive the amount of their Claims.

Wits. came into Canada in 1777 & served. He was wounded & kept 3 years in Prison.

He recollects his Father's Lands in Darlinch. Lot 24. 200 acres. About 60 acres were cleared & had a House & Barn. Thinks it was worth 30sh. pr. acre. It is sold at Vendue. 25 was Mortgaged for £100.

They left 9 Horses, 4 Cows, 3 Heifers, & 3 Calves. A great

quantity of grain, some in the ground, some in the Barn. His Mother was left in Possession, but was drove from the farm.

Wits., MICHL. MARKLY, Br. to Claimt., says he himself was a soldier in Sir John Johnson's Regt., & is entitled to a share of the Property claimed, but he is satisfied that his Br. Jacob shall receive the whole.

Says his father's farm was sold on account of their loyalty and the Stock taken and sold.

(58). Their Mother will be well satisfied that her son, Jacob, do receive the whole.

A NEW CLAIM.

Montreal,
28th January,
1788.

326. Evidence on the Claim of PHILIP WALTER, late of Tryon County, N. Y. Province.

Claimt.:

Says he was a soldier in Sir John Johnson's 1st Batal. 1783, & gave a Claim to Capt. Duncan. Produces Capt. Duncan's Certificate that effect.

He is a native of Germany & came to America above 30 years since. In 1775 he lived near Stone Arabia. He joined the Army in Canada in 1777. Before that the rebels had put him 9 months in gaol for his Loyalty. He had never taken any part with them.

He served in the King's Service until the Peace.

He now lives in the 4th Township, N. Johnstown.

Property.

151 acres & $\frac{1}{2}$ near Stone Arabia. He had purchased it in 1775 from Danl. Campbell. He gave £300 for it & had paid the price excepting £60. He had lived in the Patroon lands & sold his farm for £250, which he gave in part payment.

He values it at the money he paid, £250. Cannot say what has become of the Lands.

(59). He had 4 Cows, a Horse & 2 Mares, 2 Oxen, 40sh., some Sheep Farming Utensils, Blacksmith's Tools, Furniture, &c., &c.

All the Moveable Property was sold on acct. of his Loyalty.

Wits., JOHN MCKAY, Sworn:

Says he lived with Claimt. in 1775. He was a Loyal man & was imprisoned on that account. Says he purchased his lands before the War. He believes he had paid most of the price, 150 acres, & thinks he pd. £350.

He had 1 Horse, 2 Mares, 4 Cows, 2 Heifers, 2 Steers, & 6 Sheep, B. Smith Tools, some Furniture & farming utensils. When Claimt. was taken, the rebels seized all his Property. He cannot tell positively what is become of the Farm, but believes it is sold.

A NEW CLAIM.

327. Evidence on the Claim of JOHN CAMERON, Deceased, by ^{Montreal, 28th January, 1788.}
Ann Cameron, Lot 4, 1st Township, N. Johnstown, late of Tryon
County, N. Y. Province.

Wits., ALEXR. GRANT, Sworn:

Says that John Cameron is dead since he sent his Claim to Halifax. His widow is an infirm old woman unable to travel.

John Cameron was in the 1st Batal. of Sir John Johnson's Regt., & gave in a Claim in 1783. (60).

He was a native of Scotland & came to America in 1773, he came to Canada in 1777 & served all the War.

Ann Cameron now lives in Riviere Raisin. 10 acres cleared at Johnstown. 3 Cows & a Horse, 2 Calves, some Furniture & Farming Utensils.

A NEW CLAIM.

328. Evidence on the Claim of JACOB CAVEN, late of Ulster ^{Montreal, 29th January, 1788.}
County, N. York Province.

Claimt. Sworn:

Says he was a soldier in Sir John Johnson's 1st Batal. in 1783. He was employed by Govt. at Mal Bay. Says he sent his Claim

to Govr. Sir Fredk. Haldiman.

Says he is a native of Germany. In 1754 he came to America—in 1770 he settled on Van Plank's Patent.

Says he always opposed the rebels & twice Capt. Joseph Brant in partys agst. them. In 1779 after being taken Prisoner & ill used on acct. of his Loyalty, he escaped with his family to Niagara. Inlisted in the 1st Batal. R. B., N. York & served in it until the end of the War.

Resides in the 3rd. Township, New Johnstown.

Property.

300 acres in Van Plank's Patent on a Lease forever, 7 years free of rent, after which he was to pay £5 pr. an. (61).

100 acres good Land, 200 for pasture & fuel. He had cleared 40 acres. Had built a House & Barn. Says he could have sold this for £200 York.

He had 2 Horses, 2 Cows, 2 Steers, 2 Sheep, 16 Hogs, Corn, Oats, Pease & Wheat. The grain was all burnt, with his House & Furniture.

Wits., GEORGE BARNHART, Sworn: Claimt. lived near him on Van Plank's Pat. He was always Loyal. He possessed a Farm there—100 acres of it was good Land, 40 acres might be cleared, & a tolerable orchard.

Wits. offered him £100 for his Farm. He wished to have it as it lay twixt 2 of his farms. He thinks it was worth 2-3d more in

He had some Stock, Horses, Cows, Hogs, &c. They were all taken from him, & his House and Grain Burnt.

A NEW CLAIM.

Montreal,
30th January,
1788.

329. Evidence on the Claim of DANL. JONES, late of Charlotte County, N. Y. Province.

Claimt. Sworn:

(62). Says that in 1783 he lived at Isle Aux Noix as soldier to the Army, and did send his Claim to England by Major Leake. Says it was presented by Coll. Conger.

He is a native of Connecticut. In 1775 he lived at Arlingtonbury, Charlotte County. He was settled on his own property.

In 1777 he went into New York and returned to the country with a message from Gen. Howe to Gen. Burgoyne.

He joined Genr. Burgoyne at Keensborough in 1777. Before that time he had never taken any part with the rebel party. Says that he had joined Major Jessup in 1776, but he remained behind by agreement, having it more in his power to serve the Loyalists at his Home. Says that he brought 30 men in with him, and was appointed by Genr. Burgoyne to be one of the Board of Regulation. He has remained in Canada ever since. Now resides at Oswaigatchan.

Produces Judgt. passed agst. him for joining the Enemies of the States of America, dated July, 1783.

No. 1. Mr. Danl. Jones' name appears in Mr. Anstey's List.

242 acres. No. 56 in Kingsbury. Produces Deed dated 13th August, 1773, whereby Joseph Smith conveys to Claimt. in Consideration of £242 N. Y. Currency, 242 acres of Land in Charlotte County, Laying on Hudson's river, and Copy from record of the power of Atty., to Thos. Grant, to sell No. 56 for Jos. Smith.

(63). Says at the time of purchase he mortgaged this for the price. but says that in 1777 he paid the Amount to Thos. Grant, but he has lost the receipt for the money.

After the purchase he cleared 30 acres & had built a House. He thinks it cost him what he Claims, £263.15 H. Cury.

Believes that it has been Located by the Inhabitants of Fort Edward as Claimt.'s Property.

No. 2. Lots 69 & 70 in Kingsbury containing 242 acres each & Lot 31, a Town Lot in Kingsbury, containing 31 acres.

Produces Deed dated 12th July, 1773, whereby the Executors of the late Wm. Smith of New York Conveys to Claimt. in Consideration of £375 N. Cury. Lots 69 & 70 in Kingsbury Patent in Charlotte County. Each containing 242 acres, and also Town Lot. No. 31, containing fifteen acres.

This he likewise mortgaged for the price at the time of purchase.

Produces the Receipt of Thos. Smith dated 12th Feby., 1777, for the sum of £432, principal & interest of his Mortgage.

He made improvements of the Lots. He cleared about 20 acres. He did nothing on the Town Lot.

He claims £309.7.6 H. Cury. being, as he thinks, on the value of the Improvts. added to the purchase.

These have likewise been located.

(64).

242 acres. Lot 55 in Kingsbury. Produces Deed dated 12th No. 3. July, 1778, whereby — Graham conveys to Claimt. in consideration of £181.10. Lot 55 in Kingsbury, containing 242 acres. Says he likewise gave security on this land for the price. Says he likewise paid the price to Ennis Graham. Certificate of this payment required if possible.

He improved 20 acres on this & values it at £188.10 N.Y. Cury.

3 acres in Queensbury. Produces deed dated 10th Octr., 1770, No. 4. whereby Abm. Wing conveys to Claimt. in Considn. of £20 Lawful N. Y. Cury—which Claimt. says was nominal—one half of a piece of Land at the fourth falls on the Hudson's river containing 2 acres, 2 roods, 15 perches with Saw Mill & House thereon. reserving the prior right to the Water when necessary for his Grist Mill.

Says that Mr. Wing was his Fr. in Law; gave him this in considn. of his building one of the mills. Thinks it cost him £400 to Build this mill. There were 14 saws.

The Mill was burnt in 1777 as he thinks by the rebels. Mr. Wing remained in the Country & did not sell Claimt.'s share. Values this at £300 H. Cury.

One negro man taken by the rebel Army, value £75 H. Cury.

4 Oxen taken by the R. Army.

3 Horses, 2 Cows, one Horse, 2 Horses taken on Lake Champlain.

Farming Utensils, £43.15.

Wits., LEMMUEL CASWELL, Sworn:

(65).

He knew Claimt. before the War. Believes he was always Loyal. He never took any part with the rebels. Knew his Lands in Kingsbury, now in York State. Wild Lands in that situation sold for 20 sh. pr. acre He had improved 3 of his Lots. He had built a House on one of them.

Remember Mr. Wing's Mills & knows that Claimt. owned $\frac{1}{2}$ of his Saw Mills. One of them was very valuable, with 14 saws. The 2 Mills might cost £600 York. They were burnt.

He had 4 Oxen, some Horses & Cows, and a valuable Negro. They were all taken by the rebel Army.

Wits. says that he was on Mr. Jones' Lands in 1784 & knows that they had been Located & sold on Acct. of his Loyalty.

Major ED. JESSUP, Sworn:

7th February.

Knew Claimt. before the War. He was a man of Loyal principals. Wits. had many opportunities of knowing his sentiments. Believes that he remained in the Province of N. York when Wits. came in with a view of securing his Property. He was of the Board of regulation. He was chose by Genr. Burgoyne for that office on acct. of his knowledge of the Inhabitants. Knows that he was em-

(66).

ploied in a dangerous service by Gr. Burgoyne. Has heard that he was possessed of Lands but never understood that he made a great deal.

He owned half a saw mill with one Wing, who is now in possession of some part of it.

Lands in Kingsbury without improvments might be worth 2 Dollars pr. acre.

Produces Certificate from Sir John Johnson to Claimt.'s having been employed by Genr. Burgoyne to carry very important despatches to Gr. Powell, 6th Feby., 1778.

A NEW CLAIM.

Montreal,
31st January,
1788.

330. Evidence on the Claim of GEORGE BREMNER, late of Willisbro, Charlotte Co., N.Y. Province.

Claimt. Sworn:

Says he lived at St. John's in 1783 & was unable to send a Claim home.

(67).

Says he is a native of Scotland & came to America in 1773, and before the War he was settled at Willisbro. Says that he was always a friend to Gt. Britain & never took any part with the rebels. He joined Genr. Carleton at Crown Point. Before that he had been Paroled on acct. of his Loyalty. His health prevented him serving. He lived during the War at St. John's. He now resides at St. John's.

By the lease he
appears to have
been in
possession from
May, 1774.

205 acres of Land in Willisbro. Produces Deed dated 5th March, 1776., whereby William Gillsland in Considn. of certain rents, &c., &c., & 5sh. Cury. conveys to Claimt. 205 acres as described on a Lease forever, he paying £4 Str. pr. Hundred acres pr. an. forever.

Says he cleared 14 acres. He built a House, Barn & Stable. It is now in Mr. Gillsland's possession. He had 4 Milch Cows, 3 Bullocks, 6 Hogs, & a Calf. He left some grain, furniture & farming utensils. The rebels took all he had because he would not join

them. They took even his shoes & stockings.

Wits., WILLIAM CAMERON, Sworn:

Says he knew G. Bremner in Willisbro. He was a Loyal man.

Says he took possession of the farm from Gillsland in June, 1774.

He built a Log House & cleared some acres—about 15 or 16 acres. He had 2 Cows, & 3 Oxen & some Hogs. There was a crop in the ground. Says the rebels took all the moveables from his Farm. He now lives at St. John's.

A NEW CLAIM.

(68).

Montreal,
2nd February,
1788.

331. Evidence on the Claim of JOHN TREFLE, late of Schoray, Albany County, N. York.

Claimt. Sworn:

Was a Sergt. in Sir J. Johnson's Regt. & he says he gave in a Claim in 1783.

He is a native of America. In 1775 he lived at Scohary. Says that he at no time joined the rebels. Says he joined Sir John Johnson at Oswego in 1777 & served the War as Sergt.

He now lives at Sault de Recollet near Montreal.

Four acres of Land with a House, &c., at Scohary. Produces deed dated 2nd December, 1773. whereby Jacob Stronberg in Con-

sidn. of £90 Cury. conveys to Claimt. four acres of Land. Says he pd. the price. He fenced it & built a framed House at the expense of £100. It has been seized. Produces letter from Jas. Van Rensollar & Hays, old hand Commissn. of Forfeitures, desiring that Claimt.'s wife might agree with Mr. Arch. Campbell for the rent of her House, as it had been sold under forfeiture, dated Albany 15th May, 1781.

He had 2 breeding Mares, an English Stallion worth £100 Cur. A yoke of oxen., Clothing, Merchandise to a considerable amount. He had a Tan Yard with Hides & Bark, taken by the rebels. Furniture, a field of Wheat—purchased by a Loyalist who was obliged to fly.

(69).

Paper money and Debts.

April 18.

Produces a Certificate from Alex. Campbell, Esq., dated 15th April, as to his Loyalty, & that he had a Tan Yard & 80 or 90 hides of Leather, which were made use of by the American Army.

One English Horse, a Chair, two breeding Mares, 2 or 3 herd of horned Cattle & some Hogs & a neat House well furnished.

A NEW CLAIM LODGED IN ENGLAND.

332. Evidence on the Claim of PAUL HECK, late of Cambden, Charlotte County, N. York Province.

Montreal,
6th February,
1788.

Claimt. Sworn:

Says he was at Montreal in 1783 & sent a Claim to England by Major Leake.

N.B.—The Copy produced is sworn to before Judge Fraser at Montreal, 3rd. Novr., 1783.

He is a native of Ireland & came to America 1760. He lived 10 years at N. York & then settled in Charlotte County, where he lived in 1776, at which time he joined the British Army at Crown Point. 39 Farmers came in at the same time. Before that time he signed an obligation to be quiet but took no part. He served the most part of the War as Sergt. in Major Leake's Corps. He now lives at Oswaigatche. 250 acres of Land in Cambden on a Lease forever from Mr. Devagne of N. York, paying 3d. pr. acre. The Leases to particularise had not been made out. He had lived on this farm for 7 years & had cleared 42 acres and had built a House, Stable & large framed Barn.

(70).

Produces an acct. of the different lots in this Township whereby it appears that this Property was 250 acres.

It is now Washington, Vermont. Before the War they were in the Province of New York.

He values the cleared Land at £3.15 pr. acre H. Cury. The Wood Land at 12.6.

His family was burned out by the rebels & he cannot tell who is in possession.

They had 17 head of Cattle, 3 Horses & Hogs, Household Furniture, Farming Utensils, growing Corn & some grain.

Wits., JOHN DULMAGE, Sworn :

(71). Says he knew Claimt. some years before the War. He was always Loyal. He was Sergt. in Major Leake's Corps. Remembers his farm in Campden. It was about 250 acres. He had cleared more than 40 acres; some of it was exceeding good Land. He had built a Barn which cost him £40 or 50. He values the cleared Land at £3.15 pr. acre. He had a good stock of Cattle & Horses; believes they were taken by the rebels.

Understood that Mr. Heck was turned off the Farm, & Possession given to a Rebel.

A NEW CLAIM.

Montreal,
6th February,
1788.

333. Evidence on the Claim of JACOB CONTERMAN, late of Tryon County, N. York Province.

Claimt. Sworn :

Says he was in Sir John Johnson's 1st Batal, in 1783 & gave a Claim to Capt. Duncan.

He is a native of America. In 1775 he lived on the Mohawk River & came to Canada in 1776. Before that he had never joined the rebels. He served the whole War as a Soldier and now lives in the 3rd Township, N. Johnstown. 100 acres on the Mohawk on Lease from Abraham Lansing for 25 years, paying £5 pr. an. He had lived on it four years & had cleared 10 acres. With a House, Barn & furniture.

(72). 4 Horses, a Cow, 17 Sheep. The rebels took his stock.

Produces Letter from Major Gray speaking of him as a Loyal man.

Wits., ANDR. DRESSLER, Sworn :

Says he knows Jacob Conterman's farm. It was rented Lands. He seemed to have 10 acres cleared, with a House & Barn. He had some Stock.

A NEW CLAIM.

Montreal,
8th February,
1788.

334. Evidence on the Claim of DANIEL FOYKE, late of Tryon County, N.Y. Province.

FRANCIS FOYKE, Sworn : Says he is the oldest son of D. Foyke. He says his Father has been confined to his bed for these

three years. His Father was at Cataraqui with Sir John Johnson's 2nd Batal. in 1783.

D. Foyke is a native of Germany. In 1775 he lived at Johnstown. He never joined the rebels. In 1780 he came to Canada & served in Sir John Johnson's Regt.

Wits. likewise was enlisted & another Brother.

His Father now lives near Long Sault.

Daniel Foyke had a farm from Sir John Johnson. He left his Cows, 3 Horses & Sheep at N. Johnstown.

HENRY ALDBRUNT, Sworn:

Says Claimt. is unable to travel. Wits. knew him in Tryon County. He was a Loyal man.

He had 20 acres cleared & in good order. He had a Stock of Cows, Horses, &c.

(73).

Wits., ANTHONY WALLISTER, Sworn:

Remembers D. Foyke's farm. Thinks he had cleared 30 acres. Under good Improvts., with good House & Barn.

He had 3 good Horses & had some Cows. He was considered to be a person in a Good Way.

A NEW CLAIM.

335. Evidence on the Claim of JAMES STUART, late of Ulster County, N. Y. Province. Montreal,
8th February,
1788.

Claimt. Sworn:

Says he was Surgeon's mate to Sir John Johnson's 1st Batal. in 1783 & gave in a Claim at Montreal.

He is a native of Scotland. He came to America in July, 1774. He settled in Ulster County on the Delaware in 1775, as a Farmer, & practised as a Surgeon. He came to Oswego in 1777 with 52 men, who afterwards served with Sir John Johnston. At the very first of the War he had agreed with Sir John to join him as soon as possible.

(74).

He served in Sir John's Regt. until the Peace & is now settled in the 3rd Township, N. Johnstown.

Property.

100 acres on the Delleware. He purchased this in 1774. He was to pay £20 Stg. for it & he pd. £100. At least 50 acres were improved by himself & those he left behind him. He has sent a power of Atty. to his Son in Law, George Grant, to sell his Lands, but the property is in dispute and they are not sold.

His son in Law sold it for £100, but he cannot make a title. His Son in Law is come to Canada.

Says he had four Horses, a Yoke of Oxen, 2 Heifers, 2 Steers.

The rebels took these Cattle. 8 Milch Cows, 24 Sheep, & 36 Lambs, Farming Utensils, Books & Surgical Instruments.

Wits., JACOB STONEBURNE, Sworn:

Says he lived near Dr. Stuart in Ulster County. Remembers his Farm. He had improved 25 acres. He cannot speak to the title.

He had 12 or 14 Cows, some Horses, Sheep, &c., &c.

His five sons were useful to him in improving. He came to Canada with Capt. John McDonald & had influence with those he brought in.

A NEW CLAIM.

(75).

Montreal,
9th February,
1788.

336. Evidence on the Claim of ANDREW SUMMERS, late of Albany County, N. Y. Province.

Claimt. Sworn :

Certificate to
this fact pro-
duced.

Says he was in Sir J. Johnson's 1st Batal. on duty at Couteau de Lac in 1783 & sent his Claim to Allen McDonald.

He is a native of Germany & came to America in 1749. Before the War he lived at Schohary upon his Lands. He came to Canada in 1777 & never took any part with the rebels before that time. He served in the K. Regt., N. York, all the War.

He now lives in N. Johnstown.

300 acres of Land at Blenheim. He bargained for it in 1774. He was to have it 6 years free & was afterwards to pay 10sh. pr. acre. He cleared 10 acres & had built 2 Houses, &c.

He had 5 Head of Cattle, some Furniture & Farming Utensils. These were all lost to him & his family.

Wits., HRY. BARKER, Sworn :

Remembers his Farm. He took a little before the War. He had cleared 10 acres. He had some Cattle, a Horse, Furniture & Farming Utensils.

All was lost and destroyed.

A NEW CLAIM.

(76).

Montreal,
9th February,
1788.

337. Evidence on the Claim of JOHN McNERIN, late of Tryon County, N.Y. Province.

Claimt. Sworn :

Says that in 1783 he was on duty at Couteau de Lac. Major Leake carried his Claim home.

He is a native of Scotland & came to America in 1773. Before the War he was settled on the Susquehana. He came to Canada in 1778. Before that he had been twice taken Prisoner. He never would join them. He served the War in the Battaux Company. Produces Certificate from Capt. John McDonald, N.Y. Regt. to Claimt.'s Loyalty & character.

Improvements on a Farm on the Susquehana, 15 acres cleared,

with a House & Barn & Barracks, 5 Horses, some Hogs, 2 year ld Cattle, some furniture, & Farming Utensils.

Wits., JAMES FORESYTH, Sworn :

Remembers John McNairn's farm. He had 14 or 15 acres cleared. He had 4 or 5 Horses, some young Cattle, Furniture & Farming Utensils. All which were lost.

A NEW CLAIM.

338. Evidence on the Claim of JAMES FORSYTH, late of Tryon ^{Montreal,}
County. ^{9th February,}
^{1788.}

Claimt. Sworn :

(77).

He was at Couteau de Lac in the Battaux Company in 1783. In 1775 he lived on the Susquehana. He never took any part with the rebels, & was in consequence taken Prisoner & confined. He came to Canada in 1778 & served the War in the Batteaux Company. He now lives in 2nd Township, N. Johnstown. 14 acres cleared on the Susquehana, with a House, Barn & 2 Stables. He lost 3 Horses, some Hogs, furniture & farming utensils.

Wits., JAMES MCNAIRN, Sworn: Claimt. was always Loyal. They came together to Canada. His clearance was nearly equal to his own. He lost 3 Horses, some furniture & Farming Utensils.

A NEW CLAIM.

339. Evidence on the Claim of LUKE BREADY, late of Charlotte County, N.Y. Province. ^{Montreal,}
^{14th February,}
^{1788.}

Claimt. Sworn :

Says he was a sailor in the Morany at Quebec in 1783 & gave a Claim to Coll. Peters to be sent to England.

He is a native of Ireland and came to America in 1763. He was employed as a Laborer until 1767, when he settled at Crown Point, where he lived in 1775. He joined Lord Dorchester in 1776 & came to Canada. Before that he always maintained his Loyalty.

He served in the Engineers Department & on Board the Armed Vessels all the War. (78).

He now resides in New Johnstown, No. 13, 2nd Township, 3d. Concession.

50 acres on East Side Lake Champlain, Vermont, & he believes he can get it if he goes to recover it. He purchased it of Mr. John Smith in 1767. He worked 5 years on it, which he did. He cleared 5 acres & built a Log House on it. He had a Deed for it. Believes that John Smith is in Canada & that the rebels are in Possession. He claims £4.10 York Cury. pr. acre for these 5 acres. No. 1.

200 acres at Crown Point. He purchased the improvements in 1776 from John Dogherty, a Loyalist who fled to N. York. Pro- No. 2.

duces receipts from J. Dogherty for £50, 17th Jany., 1776, for a farm & 2 acres of Wheat.

Stock.—He had 5 Cows, 3 Horses & 5 Mares, 4 of these he lost at Teconderago in 1777. He had purchased them in Canada, 11 Hogs, 2 Birch Canoes, £3, Furniture & Farming Utensils.

A NEW CLAIM.

Montreal,
14th February,
1788.

340. Evidence on the Claim of PHILIP EAMER, late of Tryon County.

(79)

Claimt. Sworn:

Says he was a soldier in Sir John Johnson's 2nd Batal. in 1783 & gave his Claim to Capt. Anderson.

Seems to have
been in a good
way.

He is a native of Germany and came to America in 1755 & settled near Johnstown. Says he never joined the rebels. He came to Canada in 1781. His son came in before him. He was prevented by age from escaping sooner.

He now lives in New Johnstown.

66 acres of Land, all cleared. He had a Lease forever from Harmans Wentle.

Produces remains of the tattered paper whereby appears that he had a Lease in 1764 of 66 acres of Land. It is signed by Nine Prosecutors. Says he was to pay £5 York pr. an.

He cannot tell who has the land. He claims £300 curcy. Stock. A Store Horse, 2 Mares, 4 Milch Cows, an Ox, 10 Sheep, Furniture & Farming Utensils.

Wits. JOHN FARLINGER, Sworn.

Remembers Claimt. in Charlotte County. He was always Loyal.

He was in good circumstances. He might have 30 acres Cleared with a good House & Offices.

(80).

He had a good Stock & was reckoned a rich Man. Thinks his cleared Land was worth £4 per acre.

Wits. MARTIN ALGIER, Sworn.

Says that most of Claimts. Lands were Cleared. He thinks 60 acres. He had his firing from his neighbours.

Remembers his having a good stock & they were taken from him by the rebels.

He was always considered to be a man in good circumstances.

A NEW CLAIM.

Montreal,
14th February,
1788.

341. Evidence on the Claim of JOHN FARLINGER, late of Tryon County, N. Y. Province.

Claimt. Sworn.

Says that he was doing his duty in Sir John Johnston's Regt. in 1783, & gave a claim to Capt. Leake.

He is a native of Germany & came to America when a Boy.

He served in the Royal Americans 7 years. About the year 1763 he settled at New Johnstown & lived there in 1775. He came to Canada in 1776 & served the Whole War.

(81).

He now lives in New Johnstown.

100 acres of Land from Sir Wm, Johnson, 18 acres of which was Cleared, with a Small House & Barn.

He had 2 Horses & 2 Cows, and some Farming Utensils. The Land is sold & the rebels took the stock.

A NEW CLAIM.

342. Evidence on the Claim of MICH'L GALLINGER, late of Montreal, 14th February, 1788.
Tryon County, N. Y. Province.

Claimt. Sworn.

Says that he was a soldier in Sir John Johnston's 2nd

Batal. in 1783 & gave a claim to Sir John Johnston.

He is a native of Germany. He came to America in 1754 & settled on Sir Wm. Johnson's Lands. He lived there in 1775. He was obliged to serve the rebels with his Waggon & Horses, but never did anything else with them. He was imprisoned 6 months. He came to Canada in 1781 & served the remainder of the War. He had 4 sons in the service all the War.

He now resides at New Johnstown.

He had a fine farm which he could have sold for £500, but his sen. son has sold it for £60 York Cury.

The rebels took 5 cows, 4 horses, some Sheep, a Heifer & Bull, Furniture & Farming Utensils. (82).

A NEW CLAIM RECEIVED IN ENGLAND.

343. Evidence on the Claim of PETER MILLER, late of Albany County, N. Y. Province. Montreal 15th February, 1788,

Claimt. Sworn.

Says he was in Montreal in 1783 & sent his Claim to England by Major Leake.

N.B.—By the copy from England the Claim appears to have been sworn to at Montreal; 17th Octr., 1783.

He is a native of Ireland. He came to America in 1770. He soon after settled in Cambridge district, Albany County, &

lived there in 1775. Says that he never joined the Americans & came to Canada in 1776 with Capt. Sherwood. After he came in he served in Coll. Peters' Corps, & with Major Leake.

He now lives at Missisqui Bay.

Property :

No. 1.

100 acres of Land in Camden on a Lease forever from Mr. DeVaznes, of N. York. He had Cleared 16 acres, with a House, etc.

No. 2.

210 acres in Quasencooke, Albany County. Produces Lease forever from Ryn. Schormorhorn to Peter Miller in Considn of £7 N. Y. Cury. per an.

(83).

Conveys 200 acres of Land as described, 14th March, 1774.

Says he built a House & Improvements which he pd. £39 for it. After the purchase he fenced it & cleared many acres. Thinks it cost him £250 York.

His family were turned from this farm. It is in Possession of the Landlord.

He lost 2 Mares & 2 Colts, 6 Cows, 2 Oxen, a Stear, some Sneep & Hogs. Farming Utensils. Hay. His Wife saved their Furniture.

Wits. CHRISTIAN SCHOOLGRAVE, Sworn.

Says he knew Claimt. in Charlotte County before the War. He was a Loyal Man.

Remembers No. 1. He had considerable Clearance & No.

2. He had cleared 30 acres & had a House, etc. He had 2 Horses, 2 Colts, 6 Cows, 2 Oxen. Says the rebels took all these. The Lands in Possession of the Owner.

A NEW CLAIM.

Montreal,
15th February,
1788.

344. Evidence on the Claim of MICH'L CLINE, late of Trvon County, N. Y. Province.

Claimt. Sworn.

Says that he was on duty in the 2nd Batal. Sir John Johnston's Regt., 1783. A Armourer.

(84).

He is a native of Germany & came to America in 1765. He was settled at New Johnstown.

He remained in N. York until Jany. 1782. He says his age prevented his coming in sooner. He worked for the rebels, but says he was forced to do it. He served after he came in.

He had an acre of Land at Johnstown & a House & Shop, £46.

A Cow & Heifer, Blacksmith's tools, etc.

A NEW CLAIM.

345. Evidence on the Claim of JANE McARTHUR, now TAYLOR, Montreal,
15th February,
1788.
wid. of John McArthur, deceased, late of Albany County, N. Y. Province.

Claimt. Sworn.

Says she lived in St. Johns, Lake Champlain in 1783.

Her late husband was an Irishman. When the War broke out he lived in Saratoga. He was ever Loyal & joined Gr. Burgoyne at Ft. Miller. He served as an artificer in the King's Works & died at St. Johns.

He left one son, John, 10 years of age. He lives with Wits. (85).

Mrs. Taylor.—Her present Husband lives in Missisqui Bay, within the B. lines.

She Claims Improvements on a promised Lease forever at Saratoga. 10 acres Cleared, with a Small House. Grain in the ground. A fence. A pair of oxen, 2 Cows & 2 Horses, taken by the rebels.

A NEW CLAIM.

346. Evidence on the Claim of WM. CAMERON, late of New Montreal,
15th February,
1788.
Jersey.

Claimt. Sworn.

Says he was a soldier in the 84th Regt., on duty at Carleton Island in 1783.

Is a native of Scotland. He came to America in Fraser's Highlanders & served some time in the Royal Americans. In 1766 he purchased his discharge & settled in N. Jersey. In 1776 he enlisted in the 84th Regt. at N. York & came to Canada & served all the War. (86).

He now lives at Riviere Raisin, New Johnstown.

He had a dwelling House & Barn at Kingwood Iron Works. He had 5 Cows, furniture & Wearing Apparel. His family came in with him & he lost all these things.

A Bill from the Iron Co. for £25 Cury.

A NEW CLAIM.

347. Evidence on the Claim of PETER CROUS, late of Tryon Montreal,
15th February,
1788.
County, N. Y. Province.

Claimt. Sworn.

Says he was in the 1st Batal., K. R. of N. York, in 1783, & gave a Claim to Capt. Burns.

He is a native of Germany. He came to America in 1754. In 1760 ne settled on Sir John Johnston's Lands & lived there in 1775.

(87). Says he never joined the rebels. He came to Canada in 1776 with Sir John Johnston & served all the War.

He now lives in the 5th Township N. Johnston.

He gave his best farm to his brother in Law when he came in.

He lost only a House and one acre of Land, which he values at £15 York.

A Cow & 5 Sheep, some Furniture & Farming Utensils.

A NEW CLAIM.

Montreal,
15th February,
1788.

348. Evidence on the Claim of PETER PROUS, late of Tryon County, N.Y. Province.

Claimt. Sworn.

Says he was a soldier in the 1st Batal. K. R., N. York, in 1783, & gave his Claim to Capt. Byrne.

(88). He is a native of America. In 1775 he lived at Johnstown, where he was born. Says that he never took any part with the Americans but in 1780, being then only 14 years old, he came to Canada & enlisted in Sir John Johnston's Regt. His Father came in 1776 & died in the service.

He now lives in No. 22, 5th Township New Johnston. His late Father had a Lease of 100 acres of Land from Sir Wm. Johnson. Of this he had cleared 60 acres, with a House, Barn & Barracks.

He had 3 Horses, 3 Cows, 8 Sheep, furniture & Farming Utensils.

He has 3 Bros. in this Country. Mother alive. They are satisfied that he should receive the whole of the Compensation.

Joseph Prous, Br. to Claimt., says Claimt. is his oldest Br. and that all the family are well satisfied that he should receive the Amt. of Compensation.

His father had a large Clearance at Johnston. He had 4 Horses, some Cows, etc. They were taken by the rebels.

Montreal,
15th February,
1788.

349. Evidence on the Claim of MICH'L CARMAN, late of Tryon County, N. Y. Province.

Claimt. Sworn.

Says he was a soldier in the 1st Batal. K. R., N. York, & his father gave in a Claim to Capt. Anderson.

Says he appears for his Father, Mich'l Carman, who is old, infirm & unable to move at N. Johnston. His Father is a German, and came to America 30 years since. In 1775 they lived on Sir John Johnston's Lands. His Father came to Canada in 1780. Wits. came in with Sir John Johnston in 1776 & served all the War.

All now reside at N. Johnston.

(89).

81 acres of Land in Johnston. Produces Lease forever from Sir Wm. Johnson to Mich'l Carman of 81 acres of Land, paying at the rate of £6 per an. for each Hundred acres in 1769. Says that his father had cleared 60 acres & had a House & Barn.

Thinks the Cleared Land was worth £5 per acre. Cannot tell who is in Possession.

The rebels took all his stock, viz., 5 Horses, 5 Cows, 9 Sheep, 9 Hogs, Grain, Furniture & Farming Utensils.

The whole to be paid to Mich'l Carman.

Wits. JACOB STREET, Sworn.

Says M. Carman, the father, is unable to travel. He was a Loyal man, & was Prisoner with Wits.

He had a farm from Sir John Johnston. He thinks 50 or 60 acres were cleared, with a House & Barn.

He had several Horses & Cows, Sheep & Hogs. Knows that he was drove from his Land by the rebels.

See Mr. Pemberton's Book, Vol. 20, fol. 3.

The sons new claim included the same property as was contained in the old claim by the Father. Therefore, the old claim is to stand, but the Compensation is later paid to the son.

A NEW CLAIM.

350. Evidence on the Claim of JACOB STREETS, late of Tryon Montreal.
15th February,
1788.
County,

(90).

Claimt. Sworn.

Says he was a soldier in Sir John's Regt. in 1783 on duty at Couteau de Lac, & sent a Claim to Montreal.

He is a native of Germany. He came to America 1740. In 1775 he lived at Johnston. He never took any part with the rebels & came to Canada in 1779, after which he served in the K. R. of N. York.

He now lives in N. Johnston, near the Long Sault.

81 acres of Land. Produces Lease forever from Sir Wm. Johnson. Paying £6 per Hundred acres per an.

He had cleared 50 acres & had a House, Barn & Barracks.

He had 5 Horses, 7 Cows, 4 Oxen, 3 Steers, Sheep & Swine. Furniture & Farming Utensils, a New Waggon, £18.

All these are lost & taken.

Wits. MICH'L CARMAN, Sworn.

(91).

He was always Loyal. His farm was nearly as good as his Father's & his stock nearly the same. Believes that he has lost his farm & his stock on acct. of his Loyalty.

He remembers his having a new waggon he had never used.

PROCEEDINGS OF LOYALIST COMMISSIONERS.

MONTREAL, 1788.

VOL. XIII.

BEFORE COMMISSIONER DUNDAS.

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EVIDENCE.

A NEW CLAIM.

Montreal,
16th February,
1788.

351. Evidence on the Claim of HENRY CLOW, late of New Paisley, N. Y. Province.

Claimt. Sworn.

Says he resided at Yamaska in 1783 & did give a Claim to Capt. Wm. Fraser at that time.

Says he reside dat Yamasku in 1783 & did give a Claim to Capt. Wm. Frazer at that time.

He is a native of Scotland & came to America in 1774. He never joined the rebels & in April, 1777, he attempted to get to Canada but was taken & confined in Albany gaol.

In August, 1777, he joined Gen. Burgoyne near Saratoga, and afterwards served in Capt. McAlpine's Corps until 1782, when he got his discharge at Yamaska, where he now lives.

Property:

125 acres of Land at New Paisley on a Lease forever from Duncan Campbell, of Scenectady, paying £7 York per an. He got this Lease in Spring 1775. He had cleared 9 acres.

2 Calves, a silver Watch. Left behind Chest Clothing & Furniture.

A NEW CLAIM.

Montreal,
16th February,
1788.

352. Evidence on the Claim of JACOB ROMBOGH, late of Tryon County, N.Y. Province.

Claimt. Sworn.

Says he was at Oswego & Cataragua in 1783 on duty as a soldier in the 2nd Batal. N. York Regt.

He is a native of N. Jersey. In 1775 he lived in Tryon County. Says that he was always friendly to Gt. Britain & that he never joined the rebels. In 1776 he was taken Prisoner, but broke gaol. He afterwards attempted to go to Canada & was taken & tried for his life. He came to Canada in 1781 & enlisted in Sir John Johnson's 2nd Batal. He had 3 sons in the same Regt.

He now lives at New Johnstown.

The rebels took 2 Cows, 2 Bulls, 2 Oxen & 5 Heifers. All his corn in the ground. The wheat was gathered. Furniture & Farming Utensils.

His Son-in-Law, James Hannah, has got possession of his Lands.

Wits. JAMES LOGAN, Sworn.

He knew Claimt. during the War & knew him always to be a Loyal man. His Son-in-Law, Jas. Hannah, is now in Possession of his Lands.

Some of his Cattle were carried off by the rebels. He was

a man in good circumstances when Wits. knew him. He had a large crop in the ground & in Barn when he fled. Does not believe that his Son-in-Law got any of the grain.

A NEW CLAIM.

353. Evidence on the Claim of JOHN CAFFORD, late of Albany County. Montreal,
16th February,
1788.

Claimt. Sworn.

Says he was a soldier in Sir John Johnston's 1st Batal. On duty at Isle Jesus in 1783. A good old
man.

He is a native of England & came to America in the 28th Regt. in 1758. He got his discharge at the Peace & settled in Pennsylvania. In 1764 he came to Albany County where he lived in 1775. He came to Canada in 1777. Before that time he had lived in the woods with Lt. Garnet & never on any occasion joined the rebels. After he came to Canada he served the remainder of the War in the R. Regt. of N. York. (3).

Now resides in the River Raisin. 100 acres Lease forever in (unintelligible) Pat. He had Cleared 10 acres, with a dwelling House, etc. A Mare & Colt, 2 Milch Cows, a yoke of Oxen, 2 Heifers & Bull. Some Furniture & Farming Utensils.

A NEW CLAIM.

354. Evidence on the Claim of WILLIAM FALKNER, late of Tryon County, N. Y. Province. Montreal,
18th February
1788.

Claimt. Sworn.

Says he was on duty as acting Commisary at Couteau de Lac in 1783. Says he sent a Claim to England by Major Leake.

He is a native of England. He came to America in 1772 & settled in Tryon County, where he lived in 1775. He never took any part with the rebels. In consequence he was taken Prisoner until Oct., 1776, when he was paroled not to carry arms agst. the States. Produces parole dated 17th Oct., 1776. (4).

In June, 1778, he escaped with his family into Niagara & has been in Canada ever since. Has acted 2 years as D. Commisary. He never bore arms.

He now resides at Lancaster, on Lake St. Francis, Canada.

Certificate from Sir John Johnston to Claimts. Character & Conduct, & being in Consequence of his Loyalty imprisoned, etc.

Lot 37 in Otego Patent on the Susquehana river, purchased in 1772 from Richard Smith of Burlington. It contained 1,000 acres. Says he paid £200 N. J. Cury. for it & paid the price. No. 1.

He had already cleared by himself & Tenants 45 acres, & had

built a frame House & Barn & Stables. Says he gave £40 Cury. to a person who had settled on this. Thinks his Clearance cost him £3 per acre, Halifax £135. The Buildings £40 York Cury.

No. 2.

He cannot say what has become of this Property. Another Lot. Believes it was 39 in the same Patent. He purchased likewise of Wm. Smith at the same time & paid £200 N. Jersey Cury. for it, & pd. the price. He made no improvements on this. The value of the Land was improved. He cannot tell what is become of this. No mortgagage on his Property. Crop on Lot 37. £131 Cury.

(5).

He had 3 Horses, 6 Cows, a Bull & 4 Oxen. 2 others. Some Sheep & Hogs, all killed at his door by the rebels. Furniture, Clothes & Farming Utensils. All taken from his family.

The personal property was taken by the rebels & sold.

Wits. RALPH FALKNER, Br. to Claimt., Sworn.

Has lived in his brother's' neighborhood in Tryon County. He was a long time prisoner in Consequence of his Loyalty.

Remembers No. 1. There were very considerable Improvts. on it. About 40 acres were Cleared. He had a framed House & Barn.

There were no Improvements on Lot 39 that he knows of.

His Br. had 2 yoke of oxen, some Cows & Horses. They were killed & taken by the rebel Indians.

Wits. RICH'D BROOK, Sworn.

He was a neighbour of Claimts. in Tryon County. He was always a Loyal man & was frequently imprisoned on that acct. Remembers No. 1. About 40 acres were improved. A good House with a tolerable Barn for a new settler. He possessed 2,000 acres. He cannot speak to the improvts. on either. Claimt. had 2 yoke of Oxen, some Cows & Horses. Believes that he had £1,000 Stg. when he came to America. He is an honest man.

(6).

A NEW CLAIM.

Montreal.
18th February,
1788.

355. Evidence on the Claim of RALPH FALKNER, late of Tryon County, N. Y. Province.

Claimt. Sworn.

Says he gave his Claim to Mr. Powell in 1783. He is a native of England. He came to America in 1774. He settled in Tryon County & lived there in 1775. Says that he at no time joined the rebels. He had care of a Mill & of consequence exempt from duty. He took an oath of Neutrality & came to Niagara in 1778.

He has been in Canada ever since. He was employed as Carpenter in the King's service. He never bore arms, and now resides in Lancaster, Canada. He rented 100 acres from Saml.

Bagnell in Otego Patent on a Lease for 60 years from 1775. He made no improvts. on it. He lost 2 Oxen, a Mare & Colt, 2 Cows & some young—. These were killed by the rebel Indians.

Crop on the ground & some in the Barn & House. Clothing, Furniture & Farming Utensils. Richard Brooks says that Claimt. lost some things by the Onida Indians. (7).

A NEW CLAIM.

356. Evidence on the Claim of JOHN DAFOE, late of Albany County, N. York Province Montreal,
18th February,
1788.

Claimt. Sworn.

Vermont.

Says he was a soldier in Rogers' Rangers in 1783, & quartered at St. Johns, Lake Champlain. He is a native of Albany County. In 1775 he lived at Pownall, in Vermont. He lived there for 4 years after the War began. He did duty as a Militiaman during that time.

His Father, John Dafoe, joined Gen. Burgoyne & came to

Canada.

Produces Lt. Coll. Robert Rogers Warrant to raise men for a Company and his own discharge from Major Rogers.

He now resides in the Bay of Kenty.

His Father left a widow, Mary Dafoe, in Canada. Conrad, Michael, Abraham, & Daniel, all on the Bay of Kenty.

Produces a sort of quit claim from all the family in favour of Claimt.

Property:

200 acres in Hoosack. Wild Land in the Patroon Patent. He No. 1. had it many years & had cleared very little. (8).

30 acres in Pownall, with a House & Mill. He was in Possession since ever Claimt. recollects. It was all cleared, and a No. 2. good House & Barn with a grist mill, an orchard, etc.

He cannot value the Land. The Mill was worth £300, & the House £100 Hal. Cury.

This was in Possession of Capt. Sealy of the rebel militia before Claimt left the country. His Mother was turned out of Possession.

He had 3 Horses, 3 Cows, Hogs, Waggon Wheels. These were sold at Vendue. Everything else was plundered.

Wits. ALEXR. NICHOLSON, Sworn.

He knew Claimts. Father. He was a Loyal man. Remem-

bers his place in Pownall. The Lands were improved. He had a good Mill & a tolerable House. He had 3 Horses, Cattle & Hogs sold by the rebel Comrs. at Vendue. His Lands were sold as he had understood.

- (9). Claimt. produces affidavit of William Keller, Sworn before Peter Vanalstine, that he was acquainted with John Dafoe, deceased, & that he possessed of upwards of 200 acres of Land, with a Frame House, a Grist Mill & Barn, with Horses, Cows & Farming Utensils. 22nd Jany., 1788.

A NEW CLAIM.

Montreal,
18th February,
1788.

357. Evidence on the Claim of FREDK. OLIVER, late of Albany County, N. York Province.

Claimt. Sworn.

Says he was on duty in Montreal in 1783, and gave his Claim to Colonel Claus.

He is a native of America & lived there in 1775. He joined the British army in 1778. Says he never joined the Rebels in any respect, neither took an oath nor bore arms.

He came to Canada in 1778, where he joined Colonel Claus and served all the War.

He now resides at the Bay of Kenty.

Produces Certificate from Lieutenant P. Langan acting secretary to Indian Affairs that Claimant served as a Ranger in the Six Nation Department for 4 years & one Half.

He possessed 165 acres in Albany County. It was left him by his Father who died about 25 years since. It was a Lease forever. About 80 were cleared with a House & Barn.

Says he was offered £500 for House, Barn and Lands.

Says that his family saved the Crop & Stock.

Believes that his Lands have been sold under Confiscation.

(10). And his name appears in Mr. Ansteys List of Real Estate.

Produces affidavit of John Sagar that Claimt Possessed Lands &c. as claimed 3rd Jany 1788.

And His name appears in Mr. Ansteys List of Real Estate

A NEW CLAIM LODGED IN ENGLAND BY CAPT. GUMMERSAL & MAJOR LEAKE.

Montreal,
19th February,
1788.

358. Evidence on the Claim of JACOB SMITH, late of Albany Co., N. York Province.

PHILIP SMITH, son to Claimt, sworn:

Says that his Father lived near Montreal in 1783 & sent a claim to England by Capt. Gummersal & Capt. Leake.

Jacob Smith is unable to travel from age & infirmities. He is a native of Germany. In 1775 he lived near Albany. He had been many years in America.

He joined Gen. Burgoyne in 1777. Before that time he had never taken any part with the Americans.

He enlisted in the 2nd Batal of Sir John Johnsons Regt. & served in it until the end of the war.

Wits & his Br. were likewise in the service.

He now resides in the 3rd Township Bay of Kqenty.

250 acres Patroon Lands. He lived 20 years on them. He had a good frame House & about 100 acres cleared. Claims £150 Cury.

Says that after his Father came away the Proprietors gave his Bros. £60 for the improvements they had made.

He had a yoke of oxen, 2 steers, a mare & colt & a mare, a cow, 3 steers. All these were taken away by the rebels.

The other things were sold by his Brothers.

Produces affidavit of Jacob & Hannah Fralick that Jacob Smith possessed 200 acres Land, 2 yoke of oxen, some cattle &c.

Wits JACOB SMITH, son of Claimt., sworn.

(11).

Says his Father is above 60 years of age and unable to travel.

Says he remained on his Fathers farm until the end of the war & did duty as a Militia man.

The Farm contained 250 acres. He sold it when he came to Canada as his own property to one P. Leake. He recovered £170 York Cury for the farm. He thinks that the farm was worth £200 Cury.

Says that the landlord took £75 of the price

Says that the Commisrs of forfeiture—Floras Banker & Menard Roseband—took from his fathers farm a yoke of oxen, 3 steers, 4 Horses, a Cow & Heifer.

Furniture & Farming utensils were saved.

(12).

Philip Smith produces a Power of Atty from his Father Jacob Smith whereby he conveys all his title for Compensation.

N.B.—To be made payable to Philip Smith.

A NEW CLAIM.

359. Evidence on the Claim of PETER GARLOW, late of Tryon County, N. Y. Province.

Montreal,
20th February,
1788.

Claimt sworn:

Says he was on duty in Montreal in 1783, and gave a claim

to his Capt. Angus McDonell.

He is a native of America. In 1775 he lived on the Mohawk river. Says that he would never join the rebels & was in consequence confined for 24 hours, after which he made his escape to Canada in 1777. Explains that he joined Sir John Johnson at Fort Stanwix & served the K. Regt. of N. York the remainder of the war.

He now resides in the 4th Township New Johnstown.

A Farm of 200 acres on the Mohawk river he had purchased from Coll. Fry. Purchased some years before the war. Says that he gave his Bond & pd Interest for the price, but had pd no part of it. He had cleared 8 acres & had built a House & Barn. He let it to his Br. for 90 Skipple per acre. It has been sold by Col. Fry.

(13).

Explains that he had 30 or 40 acres cleared.

The rebels took 2 Horses & a Colt from him & some small articles.

Wits GASPER BOWER sworn :

Conojohary.

He knew Claimt at the Mohawk river. He was a Loyal man. He had a farm at Cons. Schohary. It was Coll. Frys Land. He had a House & Barn & thinks 40 acres were cleared. Wits lived within 8 miles of him & remembers that he had some Horses.

Claimt re-examined.

Says that he had about 8 acres cleared.

Wits MICHAEL GRAS sworn :

Remembers the Farm of Peter Garlow. He had been some years settled there & had cleared a considerable quantity of Land. Thinks he had 30 or 40 acres cleared & had a good House & Barn. Although he thinks claimt has common understanding yet he thinks he has made a mistake in that respect.

(14).

He is a very honest man.

A NEW CLAIM.

Montreal,
20th February,
1788.

360. Evidence on the Claim of GASPER BOWER, late of Tryon County N. Y. Province.

Claimt sworn :

Says that in 1783 he was on duty at Oswego & Cataraqua.

He is a native of Germany. In 1775 he lived at Cons Schohary on the Mohawk river. He joined the British Army in 1780. Says that he never would join the rebels & was in consequence often confined. He had a large family which prevented his joining sooner. He enlisted in the R. Regt. of N. York in 1786 & continued to serve during the war.

He now lives at the Bay Kqenty.

No. 1.

125 acres at Cons Schohary. He bought it about 7 years before the war from Jacob Walrand. He gave £360 for it. Says he had pd for it. Thinks it was worth £600.

It was sold by one Hink Pleader for a debt of £90. It sold for £170 & the overplus was pd to another creditor. He claims £360 for it. Says that it was sold to pay his debts & therefore he withdraws it.

Although it was sold after the Peace for £500.

No. 2

100 acres at Esther town near the German Flats he bought of John Miller after the French war about 1765. He gave £50 Cury for it. He lived there 7 years. He had built a House & had cleared 50 acres. He hired this farm for 25 Skiple of Wheat & 25 Skiple of Peas. The buildings were burnt by Capt. Bandt & it is now laying wild.

(15).

He values this at £275 Cury. Says that he lost 10 Horses, taken by the rebels & 8 Head Horned Cattle, some Hogs & Sheep, a Waggon & Gears, Farming utensils & Grain.

Wits MICHAEL GRAS sworn:

Has known Claimt to be Loyal from 1776, but cannot acct for his joining so late as 1780

Remembers he had a farm in Cons Schohary but cannot say whether he had pd for it.

Wits has heard he had Land near the German flats. He was considered to be a man in good circumstances & had a good stock of Cattle and Horses.

Wits PETER GARLOW sworn:

Says he rented No. 1 for 18 years. He had pd 22 Skiple per an. for it. Thinks a good price was cleared.

NEW CLAIM LODGED IN ENGLAND.

Montreal,
20th February,
1788.

361. Evidence on the Claim of BENJ. SPENCER, Deceased, late of Charlotte County, N.Y. Province.

LT. HAZELTON SPENCER sworn:

Says that he was on duty at Cataraqua in 1783 & sent his claim to England with Capt. Gummersal which was the earliest opportunity he had. (16).

The claim is Lodged in his Fathers name as it was for his Property.

His Father Benj. Spencer was a native of America. In 1775 he lived in Durham Township Vermont.

He joined Genr. Burgoyne in 1777 & was appointed on the Board of Regulation. He died on his way to Canada after the Convention.

He left a wife who is now in Vermont, 5 sons & 2 daughters.

1st Claimt who resides above Cataraqua, 2nd Abel in Vermont, 3rd Barnabas in the States, but drew his Lands in New Johnston, 4th August near the Bay of Kquenty, 5th John in Vermont, 6th Sarah married in Vermont, 7 Dorit with Claimt.

Claimt joined Genr. Burgoyne with his Father in 1777 & served as a Volunteer with Sir John Johnson until 1781 when he got a Ltcy in his 2nd Batal & now receives half pay as Lt. He now resides in Fredericksburgh above Cataraqua. 300 acres of Land in Durham Township. His Father purchased this of John Henry Lidias about the year 1769 when they were Wild Lands. Thinks 300 acres were improved. He had a House & other Build- No. 1.
ings. Thinks it would have sold for £3000 Cury.

It has been sold under confiscation to one Eli Hugh Smith. He has this information from the purchaser. It was sold under confiscation in 1778.

No. 2.

500 acres likewise in Durham. A Grant from New York about the year. The title was then disputed. He made no improvements. This was wild Land and no improvements on it.

His Father left behind 42 Head of Cattle, 12 Horses & about 60 Sheep.

This was seized by the Americans & sold. No allowance was made to his Mother in Law except 2 Cows. Farming utensils & furniture he charges from his own recollection.

16th November, 1786. Produces the affidavit of Robt. Perry, David Shorey & Danl Walker that they knew Benj. Spencer to be possessed of the Lands claimed. That he was possessed of a Large number of Horned Cattle, Horses &c. of Farming utensils & Furniture of considerable value.

(18).

14th November, 1787. Produces the affidavit of Ebenezer Washburn to Benj. Spencer having been possessed of a Large Estate, with upwards of one Hundred acres improved with a Dwelling House, Barns &c., with a large stock of Horses, Cattle, Sheep & Hogs &c.

Wits JEREMIAH SPENCER sworn:

Remembers Benj. Spencer. He was a Loyal man. Remembers his Lands in Durham. He had 132 acres on Otter Creek all under improvements. This was valuable Land all cleared, improved. This Land sold for £2 per acre. Thinks the value was doubled by the improvements.

He had likewise a farm joining of 150 acres of which 60 acres were cleared. Thinks this was worth £2 per acre.

There were good Buildings on this which he does not include. Cannot speak of his Wild Lands.

Says he was in Durham when the estate was sold under confiscation.

He had above 40 Head of Cattle, 12 Horses & a number of sheep, all taken by the rebel scouts. Household Furniture & Farming utensils all taken.

Only 2 Cows were left to Mrs. Spencer.

(19).

Wits SIMPSON JENNY sworn:

Remembers the Property of the late Benj. Spencer. He had a considerable tract on Otter Creek. It was valuable & cleared. He had a large stock, most of it was drove off by the rebels.

See end of this Book.

A NEW CLAIM—DELIVERED BY CAPT. GUMMERSAL IN ENGLAND.

Montreal,
21st February,
1788.

362. Evidence on the Claim of JOSEPH HUFFMAN, late of Albany County.

Claimt sworn:

Says that in 1783 he was employed in the Kings Works at Sorel & gave his claim to Capt. Gummersal in 1784 to carry to England.

He is a native of America. In 1775 he lived at Claverock in Albany County. Says he joined Gen. Burgoyne at Fort Edward in 1777. Near 2 years before that time he was obliged to leave his own home. Says that he signed an Association & trained as a Militia man once but never with his inclination. He enlisted in Jessup's Corps in 1777 & served the war.

He now resides at Cataraqui. Says he had some Cattle on his fathers farm, 2 yoke of oxen, 3 horses, a cow, a waggon, 2 slays.

He understands that the neighbours informed what was his Property & that the rebels took them.

Produces affidavit of his Br. David Huffman that Joseph Huffman was possessed of the above articles & that he lost them from his Loyalty.

(20).

A NEW CLAIM.

363. Evidence on the Claim of COLIN HAMILTON, late of the City of New York. Montreal,
21st February,
1788.

Claimt sworn :

Says that in 1783 he was on duty at Carleton Island in the 84th Regt.

He is a native of Scotland. He came to America in 1774 and enlisted in the 84th Regt. in July 1775 & served all the war.

He now resides in New Johnston.

When he went on Board the Asia to enlist he left Carpenters Tools £20 Stg. & his clothes.

Wits JOHN HAMILTON sworn :

Came from Scotland with Claimt. He had a chest of tools with him & some clothes. He left his Tools & clothes in N. York.

Wits went on Board the Asia with him & knows that he took nothing with him.

A NEW CLAIM LODGED IN ENGLAND & AT HALIFAX.

364. Evidence on the Claim of HENRY METZ, late of Williams Borough, Tryon County, N.Y. Province. Montreal,
21st February,
1788.

Claimt sworn :

Says he was a Soldier in Sir John Johnsons 2nd Batal in 1783 & was on duty at Cataraqui. He sent a claim to England by Capt. Gummersal & to Halifax.

He is a native of America. In 1775 he lived at Williams Borough. He remained in the States until 1780 during which time he was obliged to turn out in the Militia.

When he came in to Canada he enlisted in the K. Regt. N. York & served the remainder of the war.

He now lives in the Bay of Kquenty.

(21).

He had 8 acres cleared. He was promised a Lease from Coll. Claus. He had lived 14 years there. There was a good House

on it. His Father kept a Tavern. There was a good house on these Lands. He claimed £55 Cury for the House.

Gen. Schuylers Army destroyed all his Liquors & provisions £35.

Wits JOHN PICKNELL sworn :

(22)

Remembers Claimts House. He kept Tavern. He had 8 acres of Land cleared. The House was valuable & Gen. Schuylers Army took all his Liquor & Provisions in 1776.

Montreal,
21st February,
1788.

A NEW CLAIM—LODGED IN ENGLAND & AT HALIFAX.

365. Evidence on the Claim of JOHN PICKLE, Late of Williams Borough, Tryon County, New York.

Claimt sworn :

He was a soldier in Sir John Johnsons 2nd Batal in 1783 & sent a claim to England by Cap. Gummersal & afterwards to Halifax.

He is a native of Germany. He was a soldier in the Royal Americans the war before last, 1775 he lived at Williamsburgh. He did not join the B. Army until 1780. He says that he was directed to remain at home to give assistance to Scouts &c.

Says that he never joined the rebels in any respect & was in consequence disarmed and confined. When he came in he joined Sir Johns 2nd Batal.

He now resides at the Bay of Kquenty.

100 acres of Land on a Lease for ever from Coll. Claus. He had 60 acres cleared, with a House & Barn. His House was framed & very good. He had 5 Horses, 5 Cows, 2 Heifers, 20 Hogs, Farming utensils & Furniture. The rebel Scouts took £15 York from him.

(23)

Wits HY METZ sworn : Remembers Claimts Farm. He had 60 acres cleared with a good frame House, 5 Horses, 5 Cows &c., &c. He left them behind him in Tryon County.

A NEW CLAIM.

Montreal,
21st February,
1788.

366 & 367. Evidence on the Claim of SAMUEL & JOSEPH ANDERSON, late of Pownall, Vermont.

CAPT. JOSEPH ANDERSON sworn :

Says that he was at La Chine in 1783 & sent his claim to England by Major Leake.

His Br. Samuel was on duty at L'Assomption.

They are natives of America. In 1775 both he & his Br. re-

sided at Pownall. Says that he went to N. York in March 1777 & joined the Army. His Br. joined Gen. Burgoyne.

Claimt Joseph was ellected in 1775 of the Committee of Albany. He went to that meeting with Stephen DeLancey but declared his opposition to their measures upon they determined to

carry the war into Canada, or to send Troops from northern Lake George.

Says he was offered a Majority in 1775 but refused to oppose Gt. Britain.

Early in 1776 he came into Canada with an intention to serve the Kings cause. He joined some friends who were in Gen. Arnolds Army & found means to discover their intentions and employed a person to give information of their designs to Gen. Carleton. (24).

He was in consequence taken Prisoner but no discovery was made.

In May 1776 both Brs. attempted to get to Canada with a number of men but they were intercepted & confined to the Fort in Albany until August when they were sent to N. England where they were kept until the end of 1776. Soon after he made his escape to N. York.

In April or May 1777 he came to Quebec after receiving his Commission as Lt. in Sir John Johnsons 1st Batal. He afterwards

purchased Commission in the 1st Batal., before the Peace he sold his Commission.

And now resides at La Chine.

Produces Copy of an order from the Committee at Albany 27th July 1776 to prepare to be sent Prisoner to Connecticut. By the Correspondence it appears that the Prisoners were kept under most inconvenient restraints. (25).

The Crime of Samuel & Joseph Smith was being officers & enlisting men for the British service.

Joseph Anderson claims for himself cash pd Alex. Chaucer 6th Apl 1776 for carrying intelligence to Gen. Carleton £40 Stg.

Paid Mr. Williamson on Claimts acct. £39.5.3. Expenses when Prisoner £47.17. Expenses going to Quebec in 1776 £37.7.

This J. Anderson claims on his own acct.

Joint claim of Samuel & Joseph Anderson 50 acres of Land in Pownall purchased in 1772 from B. Chilson for £20 or 30. It was then Wild Land. They cleared the greatest part of it. The cleared Land would cost £5 York Curcy. No. 1.

It has been sold under an Absentee Act.

90 acres likewise in Pownall purchased in 1773 from Isaac Wheely for about £100 Cury. They had improved about 18 acres. No. 2.

There was a House which was burnt down in 1776. He values the improvmts at £6 per acre.

It has been sold under the Absentee Act.

150 acres adjoining purchased in 1773 from John Dafee. It was improved Land. There were 2 Dwelling Houses & a Barn on it. About 60 acres were improved; values this cleared Land at £6 per acre. No. 3.

This was sold likewise under the Absentee Act.

150 acres adjoining purchased in 1774 from Saml Wright & Abrm Bass. He cannot remember the purchase money. 25 acres were cleared which he values at £6 per acre. No. 4.

Proof required to his intention of coming to Canada to assist government and Chaucer having given this information.

All the purchase money had been made. There were no mortgages on them.

An English Horse	£32.12.6
do	17. 8.6
5 Horses	28. 2.6
4 Oxen	22.10.0
6 Cows	20. 5.0
10 Cattle	16.17.6
12 Swine	8. 2.0
Poultry	3. 7.6

All these were seized & he believes they were sold at Vendue. Furniture, Farming utensils, Hay & Grain. Beef furnished to Recruits for the B. Army.

Produces Certificate from Major Jas. Gray that a quantity of Cattle had been furnished by Capt. Samuel Anderson for the use of Loyal recruits.

That Joseph Anderson went to Canada in 1776 to assist the Kings cause & did convey intelligence by the means of one Chaucer.

SAML ANDERSON SWORN :

(27).

Agrees with his Br. as to residence in 1775 but always opposed the measures going on agst Gt. Britain. So early as the fall 1775 he endeavoured to raise men to join the Kings troops & was in consequence taken prisoner May 1776 & sent into Connecticut Prison. He was afterwards frequently confined.

He joined Gen. Burgoyne at Bennington. At Teconderago he received his Commission as Capt. in the K. R. Regt. of New York. He served all the war in that Regt. and now receives half pay as Capt.

He resides in Cornwall Township.

Remembers his Br. Joseph going to Canada in March 1776 & he declares that his intentions were to do every possible service to Gt. Britain.

Upon his return he mentioned his having sent one Chaucer into Quebec with material intelligence.

Capt. Anderson withdraws his claim for expenses while Prisoner being then in full pay as Capt.

JOINT CLAIM.

Was purchased in 1772 or 1773.

No. 1. He thinks that most of it was cleared. It would have sold in 1775. At least he values it at £150 York. It has been sold. Was purchased in 1773.

No. 2. More than 18 acres were cleared. He values the clearance & fencing at £4 per acre. This is likewise sold.

No. 3. Purchased in 1774, 90 acres were cleared, the Buildings were they lived were there.

No. 4. Purchased in 1774, no Buildings & no improvs, only 12 or 15 acres cleared.

These Lands were all pd for & no mortgage on them.

(28)

Agrees to the acct given by his Br. of stock, Grain, farming utensils & furniture.

And he has been informed Wit. that they were sold by the Committees.

Explains that the 26 Barrels of Beef were deposited in Major Grays Vault for the use of Loyalists & was informed that the rebel Committee seized them.

Wits ALEX. NICHOLSON sworn :

Says he was employed by Capt. Saml Anderson in 1775 &

1776 at Pownall. They were always friends to Gt. Britain.

They had considerable Property in Pownal & were wealthy people.

He was present when the stock was sold. There were a number of horses, Cows & Hogs. Believes the money they sold for was turned to public use.

Capt. Joseph Anderson pd £50 York for one Horse.

CAPT. JOSEPH ANDERSON :

States Debts due him to the amount of £600 or 700 N. Y. Cury.

Says he has been since peace into Vermont for the purpose of collecting them. He recovered none of them, because they have no money.

(29)

The names of Samuel & Joseph Anderson appear in the Act passed in 1778 to prevent the return of absentees.

Vermont.

A NEW CLAIM.

368. Evidence on the Claim of JAMES ROSE, late of Sopus County, N.Y. Province. Montreal,
22nd February,
1788.

Claimt sworn :

He was a soldier in Sir John Johnsons 1st Batal in 1783 & gave his claim to Capt. Duncan to be transmitted to England.

Produces Capt. Duncans Certificate to this.

He is a native of Scotland & came to America in 1773. In 1775 he was settled in Sopus County on the Delaware.

He came to Canada in 1778 & enlisted in Sir Johns 1st Batal & served the war. He never joined the rebels in any respect.

Resides in Williamsburgh.

60 acres Lease for ever from Mr. D. Bruce of N.J. He had cleared 5 acres with a House & Barn. He had 2 Cows, a Heifer & a Calf. He left them behind him when he came to Canada—Clothes & Potash Kettle.

(30).

A NEW CLAIM.

Montreal,
25th February
1788.

369. Evidence on the Claim of JACOB LOUCKS, late of N. York Province.

Claimt sworn :

Says he was at St. Michael on duty in the K. Regt. N. York in 1783 & sent a claim to England by Major Leake & another in 1784 by Capt. Gummursal.

He is a native of America. In 1775 he lived at Kinderhook. He joined Gen. Burgoyne in 1777, before that time he says that he never joined the rebels but as a Militia man, which he could

not avoid. After he joined the British he served in a Volunteer Corps & in the 2nd Batal of Sir John Johnsons Regt.

He now resides in the Bay of Quenty.

200 acres of Land on a Lease for 20 years from 1775. He had built a House & Barn & cleared 30 acres.

He had 2 Cows, 2 yoke of oxen, 3 young Cattle, some Hogs & Sheep, Farming utensils & Furniture.

His wife says the rebels took some of his stock.

Wits ABRAM LOUCKS, son to Claimt, sworn :

(31).

Staid in the States 2 years after his Father. His Father had a Lease of 200 acres of Land at Tindhook from John Cooper. Produces the Lease dated Sept. 1775, for 20 years paying £5 per an. Says that he, his Br. & mother were obliged to fly rather than serve.

There was 30 acres cleared when he came in. They left a Cow, some Hogs, Furniture, Farming utensils, & some Horses, a Colt.

Produces affidavit from John Woodcock to the above Losses.

NEW CLAIM LODGED IN ENGLAND.

Montreal,
25th February,
1788.

370. Evidence on the Claim of ABRAHAM LOUCKS, late of Tindhook, N. Y. Province.

Claimt sworn :

He says he was on duty at Oswego in 1783. Sent a claim to England in 1784 by Capt. Gummursal.

He was born in N. York Province. Says that he never joined the rebels altho he remained behind his Father & did not come to Canada until 1782. He served 2 years.

He now resides at the Bay Quenty.

(32).

He lost 3 Horses coming to Canada, a Cow left behind, a pleasure slaigh & a Weaving Loom.

Produces affidavit to the above effect from John Woodcock.

A NEW CLAIM.

371. Evidence on the Claim of PETER RUTTAN, late of Frank-
lin, N. Jersey. Montreal,
25th February,
1788.

Claimt sworn:

Says he came from N. York in 1783 & wintered at Sorel. He made out a claim in 1784 to Mr. De Lancey, that was the first opportunity he had.

He is a native of America. In 1775 he lived in Bergen County. He joined Gen. Howes Army in Decemr 1776 & brought in 60 men for the 4th Batal of the N. Jersey Volunteers.

Says he was put in arrest by his Coll. Gen. Skinner for disobedience of orders. Says that he was never tried. Says he resigned his commission.

He afterwards went into the country by order of the Commander in Chief to get intelligence & raised 40 men for Coll. Bayard.

He now resides on the Bay of Quenty.

Produces Certificate from Major Tempene, Capt. Pierce & Ens. Ryder, N. J. Volunteers to Claimts Loyalty &c., N. York 16th March 1783. (33).

104 acres of Land in Bergen County on a Lease for ever from the Proprietors of N. Jersey paying 30sh. per an. He purchased this in 1770 with the improvts. Says he gave £100 N. Y. cury for it. After he bought it he cleared a good deal, fenced it & planted an orchard. 40 acres were cleared.

He values this at £500 York Cury excluding the House & Barn.

He cannot tell who is in Possession—a House in Chamber Street New York. He purchased it in 1781 from Abrm Ackerman for £100 Cury & rebuilt it. He values it at £200.

He left 3 Horses in the Country, 10 Cattle, some Sheep & Hogs, Furniture & Farming utensils, a Trunk—lost while on service.

Withdraws claim for the Bounty Money of Recruits, 200 Bushels of Grain, 3 sets of Carpenters Tools.

Wits. PIERRE DOLIER sworn:

Remembers Claimts Farm in Bergen County. He had 104 acres, a good House, a good orchard. Claimt came to the British Army in 1776 with 70 men.

He left his family. He had a considerable stock. Claimt was Capt. of Militia & was in good circumstances. (34).

A NEW CLAIM.

Montreal,
25th February,
1788.

372. Evidence on the Claim of PIERRE DOLIER, late of Bergen County, N. Jersey.

Claimt sworn:

He came from N. York to Canada in 1783 & resided the winter at Sorel.

He is a native of France. He came to America in 1760. Says that he never joined the rebels but in 1776 he joined the N. Jersey Volunteers & served some months when he was discharged on acct of his having a weak arm. He lived in N. York until the peace.

He now resides at the Bay of Quenty.

50 acres of Land in Bergen County he bought of Henseck Mannel in 1771. He pd £25 for the improvemts. He pd 10sh. a year for it.

He had built a House & had cleared 24 acres. He had 2 Cows, 2 Hogs, furniture & farming utensils.

Produces affidavit of Albert Cornell to the truth of the above.

Montreal,
25th February,
1788.

373. Evidence on the Claim of ALBERT CORNELL, late of New Jersey.

(35).

A Letter from Claimt saying that his age & infirmities will prevent his attending for examination & praying that Peter Rutan & Pierre Dolier might be examined for him.

Albert Cornells name appears in Capt. Gummersals List & a claim sent to Halifax.

Wits PETER RUTTAN sworn:

Says that Claimt is very old & unable to travel. He joined the British at N. York in 1777. He was too old to serve, but remained in N. York all the war.

He now resides in the Bay of Quenty.

He had a farm in Orange County. 30 acres might be cleared.

He had some Cattle.

Pr. Dolier says Claimt. is 80 years of age and very infirm. He came into N. York in 1778. He had a good farm with good clearance. He had 3 Cows & 2 Horses. He lost all this.

A NEW CLAIM LODGED IN ENGLAND.

Montreal,
25th February,
1788.

374. Evidence on the Claim of GILBERT PURDY, late of New Burgh, Ulster County, N. York.

DAVID PURDY, son to G. Purdy, deceased, sworn:

(36).

G. Purdy was a native of America. In 1775 he lived in Ulster County. He joined the B. Army in 1777 at N. York. He entered into the Guides & Pioneers & died on his passage to Philadelphia.

Wits came to the B. Army at N. York in 1776 & served one year in the Guides & for the remainder of the war he worked for his subsistence.

He came to Canada in 1783. He wintered at Sorel.

He now lives above Cataraqui. His father left a wife & 4 Sons, 4 Drs, viz., Claimt, 2nd Gilbert in Canada, did not join the Brit. Army; 3rd Mecadia, in the States, but was in Canada last year; 4th Samuel, in the States; 5th Mercy, married to Capt.

Everitt at Cataraqui; 6th Rhoda Purdy, Cataraqui; 7th Mary, in the States; 8th Charlotte, in the States.

Believes that his father made a Will but he has not got it.

300 acres at New Burgh purchased many years since. 160 acres were in cultivation. He had good Houses & Barns on it. Says that it was worth £4 York per acre in his opinion.

His mother lives on the farm although the Land has been confiscated but not sold. His mother has been in Canada.

Says that his father had 3 yoke of oxen taken from his farm, 5 milch Cows, some young Cattle. He had 9 Horses taken, 40 Sheep, 10 Lambs & some Hogs, a large quantity of grain & Hay.

A new Sloop just built; she rotted on the Stocks, 40 Tons burthen.

Claimt produces order from an American Committee to quit the States & to return to N. York 11th June 1783.

And several certificates of sale of Personal Property of Gilbert Purdy.

He allows that his Mother is in Possession of the Estate, but the Personal Estate is lost.

Produces Judgt Passed agst Gilbert Purdy late of New Burgh 29th Decr 1783.

Wits., GILBERT PURDY, sworn:

Says he is the 2nd Son of G. Purdy, Deceased. During the War he was in the States—he was too young to serve. Says that after the peace he came to N. York & came round to Canada by Sea with his Br. Capt. Everit.

He now resides with his mother in N. York State.

Says his mother is in Possession of his father's Lands—but the Lawyer McKisson has informed her that she has no title to sell this Land, as it has been Confiscated, and they suppose or suspect that he has a title for this Land purchased under Confiscation.

They left a good part of the Stock. He says the rebels only left her a Cow & Mare and a Sloop on the stocks 40 Tons burthen.

A NEW CLAIM.

375. Evidence on the Claim of SARAH COLLENGER, Wid. of HENRY FYKER, Deceased, late of Tryon County, N.Y. Province. Montreal, 25th February, 1788.

Claimt. SARAH COLLENGER, sworn:

Her late husband, Henry Fyker, was a native of Germany. He was on duty at Carleton Island in 1783 and died there.

Hy. Fyker came to Canada with Sir John Johnson in 1780 &

served the remainder of the War.

She is now married to Chrstr. Collenger, but has 2 children alive by her 1st husband.

She resides in New Johnstown.

100 acres of Sir John Johnston's Lands, 9 acres now cleared, with a House & Barn.

He had a Cow & 3 Sheep, some little furniture & farming utensils.

A NEW CLAIM.

Montreal,
25th February,
1788.

376. Evidence on the Claim of DAVID PALMER, late of Newton, N.Y. Province.

(39).

Claimt. sworn :

In 1783 he was on duty at St. Johns in Major Rogers Corps & sent a Claim to England by Lt. Ferguson.

He is a native of America. In 1775 he lived at the Mohawk river. Says he joined Gen. Burgoyne in 1777, but did not come to Canada until 1780, the care of his family prevented his coming in.

He says he never joined the rebels in any respect. He served the remainder of the War and now resides in the Bay of Quenty.

No. 1.

108 acres in New Town on a Lease forever—he never got the Lease. He settled on this land before the War. Says he pd.

£150 for the Improvmnts.—about 50 acres were cleared with House & Barn.

This farm was given to an Ensn. in the Continental Army. He never was allowed to return to this after he joined Gen. Burgoyne.

No. 2.

190 acres in Kingsbury—he got in 1778. He purchased it for £33 York.

He had 2 Horses taken from Newton, a Yoke of Oxen & 2 Cows, farming utensils.

Major Carleton's Indians robbed his Wife of Articles worth £9.12 York.

(40).

Produces affidavit of William Sanders that he knew Claimt. lived at the Half Moon & owned a Farm, a Yoke of Oxen, a Span of Horses, 2 Cows, 40 acres of clearance & Smith Tools.

Wits., MOSES WILLIAMS, sworn :

Knew Claimt. at Kingsborough in 1778, he had purchased a farm there, & had a Yoke of Oxen & some Cows. Then they were taken from him, he was then Loyal.

A NEW CLAIM.

377. Evidence on the Claim of JOHN CRYSDALE, late of Charlotte County, N.Y. Province. Montreal,
25th February,
1788.

Claimt. sworn:

Says he was on duty in Major Jessups Corps at Sorel in 1783.

He is a native of England. He came to America in 1772, in 1775 he lived in Charlotte County in the Provincial Patent. Seems a good
man.

He was in Gen. Burgoyne's Army & was employed in secret service by the Genr. He remained in the Country until 1781, but never took any part with them. At last he was found to harbour B. Scouts & was obliged to fly.

In 1781 he came to Canada & served the War.

He now resides in the Bay of Quinte.

250 acres in the Provincial Patent. Produces Deed dated May, 1774, whereby Jonathan Ogden Conveys to Claimt. in Consideration of £100 N.Y. Crncy. the above Lands. There was little Improvts. when he bought. He cleared 50 acres & built a House & Barn. He values it at 20 sh. pr. acre. No. 1.
(41).

250 acres in the Provincial Pat. Produces Deed from Dr. Middleton of New York dated March, 1775, Conveying the above Lands. No. 2.

Says he had not pd. the price but had cleared 20 acres. Says it cost him Joe for clearing an acre.

Most of his Stock he sold to prevent its being seized. He has not been pd.

The rebels took a Cow, a Bull & 10 Sheep.

Burgoyne's Army took some Yearlings & Pigs, Household Furniture, &c.

Produces affidavit of James Johnston that John Crisdale had a good farm, 40 acres cleared with a Stock of Cattle & Hogs, Furniture & Farming Utensils.

Wits., JAMES JACKSON, sworn:

Claimt. was always Loyal. He was in Burgoyne's Camp. Remembers No. 1, there was good Improvt., 40 acres were cleared. No. 2, 20 acres were cleared. He lost a Cow & Bull. He sold the remainder but was not pd.

A NEW CLAIM.

378. Evidence on the Claim of JAMES CORRY, late of Cooksbury, Albany County, N.Y. Province. Montreal,
26th February,
1788.

Wits., MOSES WILLIAMS, sworn: (42).

Says that he is Son-in-Law to James Corry, Deceased, who died 1st March, 1787, in Canada.

Says that the deceased was at St. Johns in 1783 & sent his Claim to England by Major Leake.

Claimt. was a native of Ireland & had been in America 20 years before the War. He did not come to Canada until 1782, but he had joined Gen. Burgoyne & was taken prisoner at Bennington. He was afterwards Prisoner on Parole. Wits. believe he was always Loyal.

He left a Wife, Margt. in Lancaster, 1st Township & 4 Children. 1st, Sarah, Wife to Wits. 2, John in Lancaster. 3rd, George Corry in Lancaster, Catharine in Lancaster.

25 acres of Land in Tomhanock, he had bought it many years since. 20 acres were Improved with a House & Barn, this has been sold under Confiscation. Was in high cultivation. He had good stock, viz., 3 Horses, 3 Cows, 14 Sheep, furniture & farming utensils, with a Loom.

Wits., HENRY JACKSON, sworn:

(43). Says he knew James Corry before the War & during it, he was a Loyal Subject.

He had a farm at Tomhannock, he might have 40 or 50 acres he had 25 improved, it was good Land. He had a House & Barn. The improved Land was worth £3 pr. acre, the wild Land was less valuable.

He had a good stock of Horses & Cows & a Yoke of Oxen & Sheep.

Furniture & Farming Utensils & a Weaving Loom.

Moses Williams married to his daughter.

A NEW CLAIM—VERMONT.

Montreal,
26th February,
1788.

379. Evidence in the Claim of JEPHTHA HAWLEY, late of Arlington.

Claimt. sworn:

Says he was at Macheche in 1783 & sent his Claim to Coll. Cuyler & in 1784 he sent a Claim to Sir John Johnson.

(44). He is a native of Connecticut. In 1775 he lived in Arlington. In 1776 he joined the British Army at Crown Point & has been within the British Lines ever since. Says that he at no time joined the rebels. He commanded 50 men in Gr. Burgoyne's Expedition. He has no half pay.

He now resides in Ernestown above Cataraqui.

Property:

No. 1. 200 acres of Land in Arlington given to him about 1768 by his Father, Josiah Hawley, when Wild Land. He had cleared 70 acres and had built a framed House, a Barn.

He Valued the Wild Land at 20 sh., the Improved Land at half a Joe.

28a AR.

This has been sold under Confiscation.

Produces Deed of gift from his Father, in Considn. of Love & Affection, conveys the above tract dated 25th Augst, 1769. He had disposed of no part of this.

76 acres in Arlington. Produces deed dated 25th May, 1769, No. 2. whereby Josiah Hawley Conveys to Claimt. in Considn. of £39 Lawful, 76 acres of land as described.

He made some Improvmts. on it, thinks 15 acres were cleared. Values the Wild Land at 29 sh. pr. acre, the improved at half a Joe.

This is believed sold.

50 acres likewise in Arlington. Produces deed dated in 1775, No. 3. Whereby Danl. & Andr. Baristle in Considn. of £25 Convey to Claimt. 50 acres as above described. A few acres were improved.

This is likewise sold.

50 acres likewise in Arlington—his father gave it to him in 1775, he had improved 4 acres, it has likewise been sold. Values this at 20 sh. pr. acre. No. 4.

Withdraws his Claim for 100 acres which has not been sold. (15).

Produces Certificate of Govr. Chattenden that Claimts. Lands were Confiscated and mostly sold on account of his joining the British Army. His lands were free from incumbrance.

Produces an acct. of his Stock, Lands, furniture & farming utensils, which he swears is just, only with the exception of the 100 acres saved.

Wits., ISAAC BRISCOE, sworn:

Knew Claimt. in Arlington. He was always a Loyal man &

would never join the rebels.

He had considerable property—believes about 300 acres—about 100 under improvmt., these were very good, thinks near £10 York pr. acre with Buildings. The back Land was worth 5 sh. pr. acre.

He had a good stock of Cattle, Horses, &c. He lived well & his House was well furnished.

Wits., JOSEPH BENEDICT, sworn:

Lived on Claimts. Lands after he came to Canada. He farmed the whole of his Improvmts. Thinks there were 90 acres of it. The Land was very good. He paid 2 thirds of the produce. He thinks that the improved Land with Buildings was worth £10 Crney. pr. acre. (46).

There was a good stock on the Farm. His family was in possession in 1777. Has been in Arlington since the Peace & the Lands were sold under Confiscation.

Claimt. produces affidavit of Icabod Hawley dated Ernestown, 14th Feby., 1788, saying that Claimt. was in 1776 possessed

of a good House & 50 acres under good improvt., a quantity of Wild Land, Horses, Cattle & other Stock.

Jephtha Hawley now claims his share of the personal Estate

of his late father, Josiah Hawley, as his will is not held good. His Sister Ruth is married to Isaac Briscoe in this Province in Ernest township. He claims her share as due to her husband.

See Claim Isaac Briscoe.

A NEW CLAIM—LODGED IN ENGLAND.

Montreal,
26th February,
1788.

380. Evidence on the Claim of ROBT. MCAULEY, late of Charlotte County, N. York Province.

Claimt. sworn:

(47).

Says that he was in Carleton Island in 1783, he sent his Claim to England by Capt. Gummersal.

He is a native of Ireland. He came to America in 1764. In 1775 he lived at Willsbrough, Lake Champlain, in Charlotte County, in the Lumber trade.

Says that he at no time took any part with the rebels. Upon the return of Arnold's Army from Canada he was taken Prisoner and carried with his effects to Crown Point. He was soon afterwards released on Parole & carried back some of his Property. He remained at Home for some time giving intelligence to the King's party, which being discovered he was taken Prisoner &

carried to Albany Gaol for Six Months, when he was released on Bail by Sidney Hay & made his Escape to Canada where he has remained ever since in Trade.

Resides at Cataraqui.

Produces Certificate from Capt. Alex. Fraser, 34th Regt., Claimts. having furnished material information respecting the Gareson of Teconderago & other matters & to his Loyalty.

Dated Montreal, 1st August, 1787.

A House Burnt by the British Artillery by accident, £25, a Barn, £40 Crncy.

(48).

The Stock in his acct. was all taken off by the rebel Army in 1776. Grain was burnt.

Tools & Farming Utensils.

8600 Staves at £20 pr. thousand. War price £172 Hal. Crncy.

Fences, Stays, &c., burnt, £15.

Produces affidavit of Wm. Gilleland, sworn before the Mayor of N. York, 31st May, 1786, to his belief of Claimt. being possessed of the Property claimed, excepting the Staves which he was ignorant of.

Mr. Macaulay says he may recover his Lands.

Wits., HENRY CROSS, sworn: Says he lived with Claimt. before the War. He had some considerable Stock at Willisbrg. They were drove off by the rebels.

He had about 8000 Staves of White Oak. They were on the Lands.

A NEW CLAIM—VERMONT.

381. Evidence on the Claim of ISAAC BRISCOE, late of Arlington. Montreal,
26th February,
1788.

Claimt. sworn:

Says he was at Macheche in 1783 & gave a Claim to Jephtha Hawley.

He is a native of Connecticut. In 1775 he lived at Arlington. He joined Gen. Burgoyne in 1777 and came to Canada after the Convention.

Says he never took any part with the rebel party. He served with Capt. Hawley, Capt. Saml. Adams & at last with Major Rogers, until the Peace. (-19).

He now resides above Cataraqui.

His Property Lay in Arlington & Sunderland. Some of the deeds are lost.

130 acres laying in Arlington & Sunderland. 3 ten acre lots & one 8 acre lot, all Pine timber. One 50 acre lot Pitch & 4 rights in undivided shares. No. 1.

Produces Deed dated 7th Octr., 1773, Whereby Remember Baker in Considn. of £570 Lawful of Connecticut, Conveys the Lands as above described, which he says he pd.

Says there was a Grist Mill on this when he bought it, which appears by the deed & he built another & made other Improve-

ments.

He values this at £1500 York Crncy. in 1775, including Mill, &c.

It has been sold under Confiscation.

3 acres of Land adjoining the former. He purchased in 1777 from Abel Hawley. Produces the deed. No. 2.

Values them at £10 Crncy.

It would sell for £8, York Crncy.

20 acres of land in Arlington.

Produces deed dated 9th May, 1776, in Considn. of £26 Crncy. Tadock Hand Conveys 20 acres as above. No. 3.
Nil. (50).

50 acres in Sunderland purchased from Peter Hawley in 1776. No. 4

Produces deed in Considn. of £20, May, 1776. Nil.

50 acre purchased 9th May, 1776, under the same circumstances as former. No. 5.
Nil.

A Pine pitch 10 acres purchased 5th April, 1776 for £8 13 sh. Deed produced & Conveys likewise 20 acres of Land in Considn. of £12 York in same deed. No. 6.

- No. 7. 6 acres & $\frac{3}{4}$ in Arlington. Produces deed dated 12th Sept., 1774, in Considn. of £12 Gideon Hawley Conveys the above. It was Wild Land.
- No. 8. 10 acres Pine pitch purchased 1st Apl., 1777, deed produced from Agar Hawley in Considn. of £8 Crncy.
-
- No. 9. 100 acres in Arlington. Produces Deed dated 6th December, 1774, Whereby Caleb Henderson, in Considn. of £173.6.8d. York Crncy., Conveys the above.
- No. 10. 63 acres of Land. Produces deed dated in Nov., 1774, in Considn. of £16 York Crncy., purchased this for timber.
- No. 11. 88 acres and a half in Arlington. Produces deed dated December, 1774, Whereby Gideon Hawley in Considn. of £40.6. N. York Crncy. Conveys the above to Claimt. There was a House & Barn on it. 70 acres were under improvmts. He lived here. It was much improved in value.
- (51). No. 12. 27 acres in Arlington. Produces deed from Gideon Hawley dated March, 1777, in Considn. of ten acres of Land & £25.
Nil.
- No. 13. 30 acres in Arlington. Produces deed dated 24th Novr., 1774, from Abel Castle in Considn. of £93 Six shillings York Cury; he could have sold this for £100 Cury. The house was He Values it at £120 Crncy.
- No. 14. 50 acres in Arlington. Produces deed from Elnathan Merrick dated 4th June, 1777, in Considn. of £40 Lawful, a small improvement.
- Nil.
- No. 15. 14 acres in Sunderland. Produces deed dated 19th April, 1774, Whereby Moses Hurlburt Conveys to Claimt. in Considn. of £8 N. Y. Crncy. the above. It was Wild Land.

He had more Land but it was Wild & the deeds are lost.

He claims for his Lands the sum in the Schedule, including Notes to a Considerable amount now in his possession:

£70.16.7 Lawful
 37.18.0
 50. 0.0 the original notes produced
 50. 0.0

(52). Produces Certificate from Govr. Chittenden that the Estate, both real and personal of Isaac Briscoe, had been Confiscated & mostly sold 3rd March. 1787.

Says that his Stock of Horses, Cattle, Swine & Sheep were all taken & sold to the value of £189.4 York. Likewise his furniture & utensils, £68.9.4.

Wits. JEPHTHA HAWLEY, sworn:

Claimt. lived 4 miles from Wits. in Arlington, he was always Loyal.

He was Town Clerk & kept the Records. Isaac Briscoe was possessed of a very great Landed Property—the largest in Arlington. Wits. thinks he had above 200 acres of improved Lands & considerably more were unimproved, a good House & Barn, a Grist Mill & Saw Mill.

He had a good Stock, with a well furnished house & farming utensils.

Wits. speaks to the value of the Lands bought of Remember Baker, No. 1, & of Gideon Hawley, No. 11. Understands that his Lands are all sold.

Thinks that Claimts. understanding is impaired by sickness, but he is an honest man.

Produces affidavit David Williams, 14th Feby., 1788, saying that Isaac Briscoe in 1777 possessed a Dwelling House, 2 Mills, 2 Barns, a good Stock, 200 acres of Land under improvmts. & plenty of Land not improved.

Claimt. produces affidavit of Ichabod Hawley that when he left the Colonies in 1777, he was possessed of a Large House, 2 barns, a good Stock & 200 acres under good improvts., with a good Grist Mill & Saw Mill. (53).

Claimt. is entitled to a share of Josiah Hawley's personal property in right of his wife, Ruth Hawley.

A NEW CLAIM.

382. Evidence on the Claim of JOHN BENEDICT, late of Litchfield, in Connecticut. Montreal.
26th February,
1788.

Claimt. sworn:

Says he was a Soldier in Sir John Johnson's Regt. in 1783 & gave in a Claim.

Certificate from Capt. John Monroe to that effect & to Claimts. Loyalty & integrity.

He is a native of Connecticut. In 1775 he lived near New Milford. He joined Gen. Burgoyne at Fort Miller in 1777, before that he was always steadily (loyal) to Gt. Britain & never joined the rebels. After the Convention he came to Canada & joined Sir John Johnson's Regt. and served to the end of the War. Seems a good man.

He now resides at New Johnstown.

100 acres of Land at New Milford. He had 95 acres from his Father many years since. He purchased before the War. He paid £50 Lawful for them. (54).

He values his Clear Land at £6 York pr. acre & the Wild Land at 20 sh. York.

This was all sold under Confiscation. He had a Cow, a Heifer, 12 Hogs, 20 Sheep, a Loom & some farming utensils.

Wits., ISAAC BRISCOE, sworn: Lived with Claimts. Father some years. He had 60 acres under imprvt., it was good Land. He thinks these Lands were worth £8 York pr. acre, including the Buildings. He had about 30 acres Wild Land & cleared.

He was in a tolerable way. His Cattle were sold in Vermont.

Believes that his Land has been sold under Confiscation.

Wits., J. HAWLEY, sworn: Remembers Claimt. had Lands in N. Milford, thinks he had 60 acres improved. Such Land is worth £3 Halifax pr. acre, including the Buildings.

The Wild Land was very poor.

A NEW CLAIM—LODGED IN ENGLAND.

Montreal,
26th February,
1788.

383. Evidence on the Claim of LAMBERT VAN ALSTINE, late of Litchfield, Connecticut.

(55).

LAMBERT VAN ALSTINE, Gd. Son to Claimt. sworn: Says that his Gd. father was a Soldier in the 1st Batal. K. Regt. of N. York in 1783 & gave a Claim to Capt. Leake.

Says his Gd. Father is above 70 years of age & is unable to travel.

Before the War he lived on the Susquehana.

He had a House & 6 acres cleared, 3 Horses, some Cows, Furniture & Farming Utensils.

A NEW CLAIM.

Montreal,
26th February,
1788.

384. Evidence on the Claim of JOHN EMPY, late of Tryon County, N.Y. Province.

Claimt. sworn:

Says he was a soldier in Sir John Johnson's 1st Batal. in quarters at St. Martins and gave his Claim to Capt. Angus McDonnell.

He is a native of America. In 1775 he lived in Snyders Bush. He joined the Army at Fort Stanwix in 1777 & came to Canada, & has been in the British Lines ever since. He served all the War.

(56).

Produces his discharge.

Resides now at New Johnson.

Says he lived on his father's lands in Snyders Bush. He claims stock, 2 breeding mares, 2 Cows & Heifer, 6 Sheep, 3 Hogs, Indian Corn, a House & Stable, Shoe Makers Tools, &c.

Wits., SILVANUS CASAMUR, sworn:

Remembers Claimt. had 2 Mares, 2 Cows & some Hogs on his father's Lands.

He had built a House on these Lands.

He worked as a Shoe Maker.

A NEW CLAIM.

Montreal,
26th February,
1788.

385. Evidence on the Claim of NICHOLAS FAYMIRE, late of Albany County, N. York Province.

Claimt. sworn:

Says that in 1783 he was a soldier in the Royal Regt. of N. York & gave his Claim to Capt. Anderson.

He is a native of America. In 1783 he lived in Schohary. He joined the Army at Oswego in 1776, before that time he had never joined the rebels. He served until the end of the War as appears by his Discharge produced. 57.

He now resides in the 4th Township New Johnstown.

He lived on his Uncle's Lands. After he joined the B. Army the rebels took 4 Horses, 2 Cows, Blacksmith's Tools, furniture & farming utensils, Cloths, grain and Debts, £88.

Wits. ADAM BOUGE, sworn :

Lived on his Uncle's Lands in Albany County & had 4 Horses, 2 Cows, B. Smiths Tools, Iron & Steel.

He lived with his father.

A NEW CLAIM.

386. Evidence on the Claim of CHRISTOPHER SERON, late of ^{Montreal,} Tryon County N. Y. Province. ^{26th February,} 1788.

Claimt. sworn :

Says he came from New York in July, 1783 & Wintered in Sorel. Produces Certificates to that effect, Lt. G. French, Commissary. of Loyalists.

He was born in Mecklenburgh, Germany, & has been 32 years in America. In 1775 he lived in Stone Arabia. He did not come to New York until Jany., 1783. He had often tried to get in but never could, his family was large & he could not leave them. (58).

He now lives in New Johnstown.

Property :

32 acres of Land at Stone Arabia. Produces deed dated 28th Feby., 1777, Whereby Abraham Gwattse Conveys to Claimt. in Considn. of £320 Lawful these lands.

He had a good House & Barn on it. Says he pd. this price, and understands that it is sold.

Says he built a Wind Mill, £5. He had 6 Horses & 5 Cows, a Waggon & Gun.

He had a House at Shenectada, he built it himself. He values it at £350, but his Son tells him that it is not sold.

Wits. SOVERAINES CASAMURE, sworn :

Knew Claimt. in Stone Arabia, he was a Loyal man.

He had a farm in Stone Arabia with a good Clearance.

He had a good stock of Cattle, he likewise had a House in Shenectady.

He cannot tell when Claimt. came within the British Lines. (59)

A NEW CLAIM.

387. Evidence on the Claim of JOHN GREEN, late of Fort Edward, N.Y. Province.

Montreal,
26th February,
1788.

A letter received from John Green dated Ernesttown, 9th Feby., 1788, says that he is prevented from attending on the Commission on account of bodily infirmity, but referring his business to Jephtha Hawley.

Received his
discharge from
Major Jessup's
corps, 5 years.
He appears to
have been at
Isle Aux Noix
in 1783.

JEPHTHA HAWLEY, sworn :

Says that John Green resides in Ernesttown near to Wits. He is now incapable of performing the Journey from his present residence to Montreal.

Claims by Affidavit :

Lands & Tenements... ..	£51.0.0 N.Y. Cury.
5 Head of Cattle & 12 Hogs...	36.0.0 N.Y. Cury.
Farming Utensils & Furniture '	22.0.0 N.Y. Cury.
	<hr/>
	£109.0.0 N.Y. Cury.

By the affidavit of Jas. Gwaldomay he possessed 15 acres Cleared Land, 3 Cows, a pr. of Steers & 12 Hogs.

A NEW CLAIM.

388. Evidence on the Claim of WM. SHEWMAN, late of Tryon County, N.Y. Province.

Montreal,
26th February,
1788.

(60).

JEPHTHA HAWLEY, sworn :

Claimt. lives next township to Wits. He is above 60 years infirm & unable to travel. He is in distress & unable to pay the Expenses of a journey.

Produces Power of Atty. dated 9th Feby., 1788.

Mr. Hawley says he knows nothing about him, but that he is a settler in the Upper County.

His name is in Capt. Gummersals List. His Claim is for 50 acres Cleared, £250, 60 acres more, £300, a Mare & 3 Colts, a Cow, &c.

Capt. Hawley says he only charged Improvmts. Produces

affidavit of Andr. Kimmerly to the truth of the demands. Sworn 9th Feby., 1788.

And affidavit of Richard Fitchet that Wm. Shewman was possessed of a *good House, 100 acres cleared*, a Cow, a Mare, 2 or 3 Colts, &c., & that he bore the character of an Honest man. Further evidence at Carleton Island.

A NEW CLAIM.

389. Evidence on the Claim of EVERHART WEGAR, late of Montreal,
26th February,
1788.
Fitstown, Albany County, N.Y. Province.

JEPHTHA HAWLEY, SWORN:

(61).

Says Claimt. lives in Fredericksburgh & is unable to procure money to bring him down.

Produces his Power of Atty. to act for him.

Wits. knew Claimt. in Macheche from 1782 to 1783. He sent a Claim to Coll. Cuyler in 1783. He was quartered there as an invalid.

He claims 40 acres improved Land on a Lease of 200 acres, a Yoke of Oxen, 4 Young Cattle, 14 Hogs, 2 Horses, 25 Sheep, a Loom, furniture, farming utensils, &c., £202 York Cury.

Produces affidavit of Thos. Wegar that the charges made by Aberhard Wegar are just & true. To be heard at Carleton Island.

A NEW CLAIM.

390. Evidence on the Claim of STEPHEN FARRINGTON.

JEPHTHA HAWLEY, SWORN:

Produces a power of Atty. to act for him, dated 5th Feby., 1788. Montreal.
26th February,
1788.

Says that Philip Farrington has lost the use of his limbs from Sickness. Philip is scored
out in the
original and
Stephen sup-
plied as shown.

Certificate from Danl. Wright, Commissr. of Peace, Marys-
burgh, 8th Feby., 1788, to the same effect, & affidavit of Claimt.
that he resided at Macheche from 15th July, 1783, to 25th March,
1784, and sent a Claim to England by Mr. Cuyler.

Wits. says he was at Macheche for some years as a Loyalist.

This Claim is:

(62).

20 acres improved on 300 acres Leased Land, a House & Barn.
2 Cows, 3 Horses, 15 Hogs, 17 Sheep, 150 yards Linen, Farm-
ing Utensils and Furniture. A Horse and Cooper's Tools.

A NEW CLAIM.

391. Evidence on the Claim of ADAM BOUCK, late of Albany Montreal,
27th February,
1788.
County, N.Y. Province.

Claimt. Sworn:

He was a soldier in Sir John Johnson's 1st Batal. at Mon-
treal in 1783, and gave his claim to Mr. Valentine the Agt. Pro-
duces Certificate from John McGee to that effect.

He is a native of America. In 1775 he lived near Schohary.
He joined the British at Oswego in 1777. Before that time he

(63). never took any part with the Americans. He immediately joined Sir John Johnson & served all the War with him.

He now lives above Johnstown.

240 acres near Schohary, he had from his Father, Christ. Bouck 10 years before the War. 50 acres were cleared with a good House and Barn, with an Orchard. He values the Improvmts. at £350 York. Cannot tell what became of this Property. Only that another man is in possession.

He left 3 Horses, 6 Cows, 4 Heifers, some Calves, Sheep and Hogs at his Farm.

Furniture, Wearing Apparel and Farming Utensils.

He owned the 3rd part of a Saw Mill £10.
All these things are lost to him.

Wits. NICHOLAS FRYMIERN Sworn :

Claimt. was always a Loyal Man.

Remembers his Farm. It was considered his own Property. 40 or 50 acres were cleared. It was very good Land. He had a good house, Barn, &c. He left three Horses, a good stock of Cows, other Cattle, and Sheep.

He likewise owned the 3rd part of a Saw Mill. All his grain was left in his Barn.

A NEW CLAIM.

Montreal,
27th February,
1788.

392. Evidence on the Claim of EVAN ROYS, late of Massachusetts Bay.

(64). Claimt. Sworn :

Says he was a soldier in the 1st Batal. K. Regt. of N. York in 1783 at Montreal, and gave a claim to his Capt. McDonell.

He is a native of Connecticut. In 1775 he lived in Massachusetts. In 1777 he was drafted to serve in the Militia and Marched against Gen. Burgoyne, but escaped with his 2 Sons and joined the British Army at Fort Miller.

After the Convention he came to Canada and enlisted with his 2 Sons into Sir John Johnson's Regt. He served the remainder of the War.

He now resides at N. Johnstown.

Property :

200 acres in New Ashford. He settled there in 1771, when Wild Land. He cleared some 50 acres. 2 Log Houses and Barn. Values his Improvts. at £5 York pr. acre.

He cannot say what has become of it. His family was turned off it & it was Leased.

His wife pd. 60 Drs. pr. acre for part of it.

She is now come to Canada.

The Committee took all his Stock except one Cow and Hog, given to his wife.

He had 2 Yoke Oxen, 2 prs. Steers, 4 Cows, Furniture and Farming Utensils, Crop of Hay, and Grain in Barn.

(65).

Wits. GERARD TYLER Sworn:

Says he knew Evan Rice in Berkshire, he was a Loyal Man.

He had a good Farm, perhaps 40 acres cleared, with a Log House and Barn.

He left his Stock on the Farm.

Agrees as to the Stock on the Farm.

393. Evidence on the Claim of PETER VAN ALSTINE, late of ^{Montreal,} Kinderhook, Albany County, N. York Province. ^{27th February 1788.}

Claimt. Sworn:

Says he was born in Kinderhook and lived there in 1775. Says that from the earliest period he had determined to support the British Govert. Early in 1776 he was chosen by the friends of Gt. Britain to be a Member of the Committee of Albany.

He found himself of a Minority in the Committee and by order of the Majority he and 16 more were made Prisoners as friends of the King of Gt. Britain, and kept in Gaol for 17 Days, and other persons chose in the room of those confined.

He never belonged to any other meeting.

(66).

After this he was considered a marked friend to Gt. Britain, and early in 1777 he was obliged to live from home & in Sept., 1777 he joined Gen. Burgoyne. After the Convention he came to Canada. He Brought 30 men into the King's Army. In 1778 he went to New York and served as Capt. of Batteaux men. He afterwards did duty as Major of Associated Loyalists and did duty at Smith Town, Long Island.

He now enjoys half pay of Capt.

Produces Certificate from Peter Van Schaack to Claimt.'s early and Uniform Loyalty, & his being obliged to remain conceal-

ed until he joined Gen. Burgoyne in 1777.

Dated London, 16th Feby. 1784.

Property:

600 Acres of Land in Kinderhook.

Produces Deed dated 13th Apl., 1771, whereby Andries Kett-^{No. 1.} ler conveys to Peter and John Van Alstine in considn. of £423 N. Y. Cury., one third of an undivided tract in common with Isaac and Martin Van Alstine, containing in all 665 acres.

Says there was a mistake in the quantity for the whole was above 1900 acres. He imagines that the quantity in the deed was the quantity purchased by himself and Brother.

(67).

Soon after there was a verbal agreement and a share given to his Br. and him, equal to one third part.

He thinks they had cleared 70 acres of this. He thinks that the cleared Land was worth £4 Cury. pr. acre. Of this he claims one half.

His Br. John Van Alstine is dead. His Uncles were in Possession last Summer. But he was informed by the Commrs. of forfeitures that they meant to sell it this year.

No. 2.

Produces Deed dated March, 1768, whereby John Van Alstine,

of Kinderhook, conveyed to Peter, John and Alexr. Van Alstine, in considn. of £500 N. Y. Cury. a Farm formerly belonging to Christ. Brosie and Amie Lagransie. It contained about 200 acres. He purchased one third, which he now claims. It was a gift from their Uncle.

These lands were cultivated, but the Property was disputed. It was in the Possession of Innis Van Slaak, who remains in Possession.

50 acres are cleared and are well worth £5 Cury pr. acre.

No. 3.

Produces Deed dated 6th June, 1767, whereby John Borgaert conveys to Claimt. in considn. of £23 Cury., a certain quantity of Land described, but the quantity is not mentioned. Claimt. says 4 acres, and four morgans or 8 acres meadow.

(68).

Says that it was much increased in value by improvmts. Thinks the 4 acres were worth £5 per acre, and the Meadows at £4 per acre. This remains unsold.

No. 4.

Produces the last Will of his Father Alexr. Van Alstine, dated in 1752. Whereby he Bequeathes unto his three Sons, Abrm., Peter and John Van Alstine, to each of them an equal share of his right in the Patent of Kinderhook.

Says this Property remains undivided, but the Proprietors took possession of what part they had occasion.

Says that he and his Br. John occupied part, about 30 or 40 acres were improved and fenced by them, and his Br's Children are now in Possession. Says that no part of the above is in his Possession, or for his interests.

Produces Copy of Judgt. passed agst. Peter S. Van Alstine for joining the enemies of the State, signed 14th July, 1783. He—Indicted Novr., 1779, and Certificate from Hy. Oathardt & Jas. V. Rensselaar Commissrs. of Forfeitures, that the Estate of P. Van Alstine is forfeited and that they have received information of 4 acres Low Land, 8 acres of Meadow near Kinderhook, an undivided half of 600 acres & 1-3 of a Proprietary share of the Pat. of Kinderhook, 11th June, 1787.

(69).

Certificate of Sale required.

He had built a Brick House on the part he possessed under his Father's Will, i.e., on the undivided Lands of Kinderhook. He built this in 1776. Thinks it cost him what he has charged £400 Cury.

His Br.'s Children are in Possession. His Br. was at half expense.

All his stock was seized and sold.

He left 20 Head Horned Cattle, 6 Horses, 20 Sheep, a Sled, 3

Negroes, farming utensils, at £65 each (the Negroes), Grain in Stack and Barn, 10 Hogs.

Claimt. says that there is no mortgage or incumbrance due from his estate.

Wits. GUYSBERT SHARP, Sworn :

Says he knew Claimt at Kinderhook. He was always friendly to Gt. Britain from the 1st of the troubles. Remembers his being chosen a member of the Committee on account of his Loyal Principles. He accepted to serve the friends of Great Britain.

He joined the British Army at Saratoga. Remembers his purchase of No. 1. Cannot speak to the value. No. 3 was good Land. No. 4 was a joint property with his Br. John. When he joined the Army he left a considerable stock on his Lands. He was a Blacksmith by trade and made money by his Trade.

(70).

A NEW CLAIM LODGED IN ENGLAND.

394. Evidence on the Claim of THOMAS SPARRHAM, late of Montreal, 27th February 1788.
Crown Point, Charlotte County, N. York Province.

Claimt. Sworn :

Says that he was on duty at Oswaigatchi in 1783 and sent his claim to Montreal from whence it was sent to England by Major Leake.

He is a native of England. In 1775 he was settled at Crown Point. He had formerly served as Surgeon's Mate in the 27th, and in the 60 Regts.

He joined Genr. Carleton at Crown Point in 1776. Before that time he had offers from Genr. Arnold and others to enter into the Rebel Service but had refused.

Genr. Carleton gave him half pay from the time he joined until there was a vacancy, when he was sent to Oswaigatchi, where he served the War as Surgeon's Mate.

(71).

He receives no half pay.

He now resides at Cataragui and is Barrack Master there with the pay of 3sh. 6d. Halifax pr. diem.

210 acres of Land at Chimney Point. Produces a Copy Certified No. 1. 22nd March, 1785, of a Grant, dated 6th March, 1771, whereby the Earl of Dunmore, Govr. of N. York, Grants unto Adolphus Benzel and Ann Alice Benzel No. 1 a Peninsula called Chimney Point, containing 210 acres on the East Shore of Lake Champlain, Vermont. Likewise No. 2, 1,025 acres, W. Side Lake Champlain on the usual conditions.

Claimt. says that Adolphus Benzel was his Father in Law.

He is dead and Ann Alice Benzel is his wife and Adolphus Benzel's only child. Her mother is alive near Philadelphia, married.

No. 1 had been cleared by Govt. Neither his Father in Law nor himself had cleared any part or built on it. It has been disposed of to one Paine, by the Comrs. of Forfeiture in Vermont.

No. 2.

1,025 on the W. Side of the Lake, under the same title, was cleared by Govert., and was given to his father-in-law for his services. He had it in Possession in 1775—he fenced it, Mr. Benzel had mortgaged his half to Mr. Wickam of N. York for £350 York, and a Mr. Cochran is in Possession of the whole.

(72).

Withdraws this part.

Produces a power from Wm. Wickham dated N. York, 22nd April, 1785, to Dr. Thos. Sparham to sell his right in these Lands for the sum due to him. Thinks he will be allowed to sell this Land on the W. Side of the Lake.

No. 1, he values this at 20sh. H. per acre, and he has no prospect of recovering it.

Adolphus Benzel died in 1774.

He claims the stock as his Wife's, viz., a Stallion and 6 Breeding Mares at £10 each, and 8 Colts at £4 each. 6 Cows, a Barn, 3 Tons Hay, 4 Hogs, Poultry, a covered Sley, and 2 others, Wear-

ing Apparel, of self and Wife and Children, Furniture, Shop with medicines, etc.

The Stock was drove off by the rebel Army. The Medicines were burnt in his House, set on fire by the rebels.

He values his House at £90.

Wits. JOSEPH FRANKLIN, Sworn :

Knew Dr. Sparham at Crown Point before the War. He was a steady Loyalist

He married Mr. Benzel's only child and succeeded to his Property.

No. 1 was considered his property. He cannot say that he made any advantage from it. He cannot speak to the value. One Paine is in Possession.

(73).

No. 2 he knows well. It was very valuable for Hay, it was Meadow Land. He cannot speak to the Value.

Dr. Sparham had a large stock at Crown Point in 1776. The Cattle was drove off by the rebel Army.

Dr. Sparham practiced as Surgeon, and had an Apothecary Shop. His House was burnt and all in it. It was built on the King's Land

A NEW CLAIM.

Montreal.
27th February,
1788.

395. Evidence on the Claim of Hy. Cross, late of Charlotte County, N.Y. Province.

Claimt. Sworn :

Says he was at St. John's, Lake Champlain on duty in Major Rogers Corps in 1783.

He is a native of Massachusetts Bay. In 1775 he lived on Lake Champlain. He joined the British Army in 1776. Before that he never took any part with the rebels. He was once pressed to Act as a Pilot to Genr. Thomas.

After he joined the B. Army he was employed in the King's Works, and served 3 years in Major Rogers Corps. (74).

He now lives at Oswaigatchi.

200 acres of Land on Lake Champlain, he settled in 1773. He had cleared 20 acres. He left 3 cows, a Yoke of Oxen, some Farming Utensils, &c.

Wits. ROBT. McAULEY, Sworn:

Says he knew Hy. Cross. He was a Loyal Man. He had cleared some Land and had a Yoke of Oxen and some Cows, and some Crop.

He was sent by Wits. into the B. Lines

A NEW CLAIM.

396. Evidence on the Claim of JESSE WRIGHT, late of Berks, Montreal
27th Februa
1788. in Massachusetts Bay.

Claimt. Sworn:

Says he was on duty in the 1st Batal. Royal Regt. of New York at Montreal in 1783, and gave a claim to Capt. Archd. McDonell to be sent to England.

He is a native of Connecticut. In 1775 he lived at New Ashford in Massachusetts. He joined Genr. Burgoyne at Fort Miller. He had been drafted in the American Militia, but deserted with 8 more.

He did duty in Capt. McKay's Compy., until the Convention, when he came to Canada and lived; enlisted in Sir John Johnson's Regt. He was discharged at the 'Peace. (75).

He resides in the 5th Township above New Johnstown. 129 acres of Land at New Ashford. He took it up in 1774, Wild Land. He cleared 16 acres and built a Log House. Worth £3 Hal. pr. acre. 2 Oxen, 3 years old, 2 one year old. A Cow, 7 Head of Sheep, Furniture and Farming Utensils.

Wits. GERARD TYLER, Sworn:

Remembers he had seen Improvmts. at New Ashford. He had a Yoke of Oxen and some young cattle, some Sheep and a small Log House.

A NEW CLAIM.

397. Evidence on the Claim of ABRAHAM PETERSON, late of Montreal,
27th February,
1788. Bergen County, N. J. Province.

Claimt. Sworn:

Says he came from New York in 1783 with Capt. Grass, and passed the Winter at Sorel.

He was born in Bergin County and lived there in 1775 and joined the B. Army at New York in 1776. Says he never joined the rebels in any way. He worked for his Bread all the War.

He now lives on the Bay of Quinty.

(76).

He lived on a rented Farm and had Stock, viz., 6 Horses, 6 Cows, 5 young Cattle, 9 Hogs, Clothes. Cash taken out of his House. He had 3 Boats at New York for the purpose of carrying Loyalists on Expeditions, £30 York Cury.

16th February,
1788.

Affidavit of William How produced, saying that Claimt. had a number of Horses, 6 Cows, young Cattle & Hogs taken from him by the rebels and 3 Boats.

NEW CLAIM LODGED IN ENGLAND.

Montreal,
27th February,
1788.

398. Evidence on the Claim of JOSEPH FRANKLIN, late of Crown Point, N.Y. Province.

Claimt. Sworn :

Says he was at Carleton Island in Govert. Emploimt. in 1783, and gave a Claim to Stephen De Lancey in 1784.

He is a native of England and came to America in 1757, in the 27th Regt. He was discharged in 1763, after 21 years' service, and settled at Crown Point, where he lived when the War broke out. He was settled on his Lands, given him as a disbanded soldier.

(77).

He joined Gen. Carleton in 1776. Says he was offered a Ltcy. if he would join the rebels. He came to Canada with Gen. Carleton and served with the Engineers Depart.

He now lives at Carleton Island. He has the use of the King's Lands.

200 on the West Side Lake Champlain, near Crown Point.

Produces a Grant as a disbanded Sergt., dated 5th July, 1765.

He cleared 15 acres and built a House on it. It was tolerable Land and another House at Crown Point. Values them at £80 Str.

He had a Horse and Mare, a Bullock & Heifer, Furniture and Farming Utensils and some Hay.

These were all lost to him.

Wits. DR. THOS. SPARHAM, Sworn :

Knew Claimt. at Crown Point. He had 200 acres as a disbanded soldier, and had built a House and cleared some Land. Remembers his having a Cow and Oxen and some Horses.

He is a very honest man.

A NEW CLAIM, LODGED IN ENGLAND BY CAPT. GUMMERSAL.

Montreal,
27th February,
1788.

399. Evidence on the Claim of COLIN MCKENZIE, late of Crown Point, N. Y. Province.

(78).

Claimt. Sworn :

29a AR.

He is a native of Scotland. He came to America in 1767—a soldier in the Royal Artillery. When the Rebellion broke out he lived at Crown Point. He joined Gen. Burgoyne in 1776 and acted as guide to part of the Army. At the Convention he returned to Canada. Enlisted in Jessup's Corps and served the War as Sergt.

He now resides on the Bay of Quinty. He had a House at Crown Point, he bought it. A good man.

After the War began, he gave £150 to Robt. Lewis, York-Congress Money for it, and 400 Drs. for his Furniture. He had 3

Oxen, 2 Cows, and 3 Hogs, and some Hay destroyed by the rebels. The House and Furniture was destroyed.

Wits. JOSEPH FRANKLYN, Sworn :

Remembers Collin McKenzie's House or that he lived in. He had a Br. in Law to whom the house belonged. He had some cattle. Claimt. says he does not charge for his Brothers House.

DR. THOS. SPARHAM, Sworn :

Says that he remembers Robert Lewis House and that C. McKenzie bought it in 1776.

It was a good new House and was burnt down. Believes he had some Cattle but he cannot say how many. (79).

400. Evidence on the Claim of GUYSBERT SHARPE, late of Kinderhook. Montreal.
27th February,
1788.

Claimt. Sworn :

He is a native of America. In 1775 he lived at Kinderhook.

He joined Genr. Burgoyne at Saratoga 1777. Before that time he had never taken any part with the rebels, but kept out of their way. He says he took an oath of Association, with most of the Parish he lived in.

He brought some men to the Army and got a Commission in

Jessup's Corps. He receives half pay as Lt. in Jessup's Corps.

And now resides above Cataraqui.

220 Acres of Land in Kinderhook. His father was a Proprietor in that Patent. He got 100 acres of this at his father's death. Wild Land. He purchased 120 acres for £100 some years before the War of John Wheeler. There was no House on it when he bought it.

He had cleared 120 acres and had built a House and Barn. It was worth £650. Halifax Cury.

His name is in Mr. Anstey's List.

(80).

He had a Negro Wench £55 Str., a Horse, 5 Cattle, Grain, Furniture and Farming Utensils, & 4 Stone Swine. All these were lost to him.

Produces Certificate from Henry Oathardt and Jas. V. Rensselaar, 6th April, 1786, that they had sold 120 acres of Guysbert Sharps forfeited to the States.

Certificate from Peter Van Schaack to Claimt.'s Loyalty & his being in good circumstances.

Wits. PETER VAN ALSTINE, Sworn:

Knew Claimt. He was his Neighbour in the County. He was always of avowedly loyal principals. Before he got to Gen. Burgoyne he was obliged to secrete himself in the Woods.

Claimt. had a House of his own. He possessed part of the Patent of Kinderhook under his father's Will. Supposes about 200 acres. A considerable part of which was improved. He had a very good House. The Land was not so good as Witnesses.

He had Stock on his farm, he cannot say how much.

His Lands were in Possession of persons who had purchased them under confiscation.

Wits. ISRAEL FERGUSON, Sworn:

(81). Remembers that in 1776 G. Sharpe was possessed of good house and Barn, and Farm of 200 acres and more. There was 30 or 40 acres cleared and under good Improvmts. He had Negro Wench, and Cattle about his Farm. He lived comfortably and well.

A NEW CLAIM LODGED IN ENGLAND.

Montreal,
27th February,
1788.

401. Evidence on the Claim of JOHN FITZGERALD, late of the County of Orange, N. York Province.

Peter Van Alstine says that Claimt. is old and infirm, he lives in his Neighbourhood and bears a good Character. He has been within the B. Lines since 1779 and came round in 1783. Wintered at Sorel. He claims a Mare and Colt. A Mare shot in the Woods, A Waggon, Furniture and some Leather.

These are sworn to before P. Van Alstine 16th Feby., 1788.

A NEW CLAIM LODGED IN ENGLAND.

Montreal,
27th February,
1788.

402. Evidence on the Claim of RALPH VANDECAR, late of Claverock, Albany County.

Guysbert Sharp says that Claimt. is very poor and has a sickly family. He now lives in the 3rd Township above Cataraqui.

He went on Scouts during the War.

He was a Tanner and Shoemaker before the War, and lived at his Father's House.

He cannot speak to his Property.

A NEW CLAIM.

403. Evidence on the Claim of PAUL HUFF, late of Dutchess Montreal,
27th February,
1788.
County, N. York.

Claimt. Sworn:

(82).

Says he came from New York in 1783 and wintered at Sorel.

He is a native of America. In 1775 he lived at Fishkill and joined the Army at New York in 1777. Says he had signed an Association but never served with them. After he came to New York he served with Jas. De Lancey, then with Ward and afterwards with Coll. Cuvler on Long Island.

Produces his Commission from Gen. Robertson to act as Lt. in

a Compy. of Associated Loyalists.

He now resides at the Bay of Quinty. 100 acres on a lease for 2 lives from Sarah Verplank from 1770. He paid £5 pr. an.

He built a Dwelling House and Barn. He had cleared 60 acres. Says he was offered £150 York Cury. for it.

Verplank has let it again.

He left 5 Cows, 3 young Cattle, 23 Sheep, a Waggon and Farming Utensils, Furniture, 34 Hogs. Says that the Commrs. of Forfeitures took an Inventory of his Property and sold it.

Produces affidavit of Thos. Doland that Claimt. possessed some (83).
Leased Lands and had Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs. That they were sold by the Commrs. of Forfeitures.

A NEW CLAIM.

404. Evidence on the Claim of ALEXR. SIMPSON, late of Cono- Montreal,
27th February,
1788.
johay, N. Y. Province.

Claimt. Sworn:

Says that he lived at Cataraqui in 1783 and sent a Claim to England by Capt. Gummersal.

He is a native of Ireland. He came to America in 1762. Be-

fore the War he was employed by Danl. Campbell in conducting his trade from Detroit to Schenectady. He never joined the rebels but continued to carry on trade on the Mohawk river until 1780, when he came into Montreal. After that he was employed by Mr. McLean as Clerk and traded a little. Was formerly
tried by Mr.
Pemberton.
Was sutler to
the rebel army
a rogue, his
losses were
when sutler.

He now resides at Cataraqui

Says he lost goods taken by the rebel Army £100 N. Y. Cury. says he bought
these goods in
Albany.
A 2nd time £200.

3 Horses taken away from him, that is stole from him. 2 Sleighs, Clothing and Bedding £12.

Produces affidavit of Adam Clark, that he believes the articles claimed were in Alexr. Simpson's Possession and were taken from him. 84

Montreal,
4th March,
1718.

Further Evidence on the Claim of ALEXR. SIMPSON.

Wits. HUMPHREY HARGROVE, Sworn :

Knew Claimt. in 1772, on the Mohawk River. He then traded up the Mohawk River.

He never heard of his being plundered by the rebels.

He was sent to Albany gaol for his Loyalty. Knows nothing of his Losses.

A NEW CLAIM.

Montreal,
27th February,
1788.

405. Evidence on the Claim of WARNER CASSELMAN, late of Tryon County, N. York.

Claimt. Sworn :

Says he was a soldier in the 1st Batal. of the K Regt. of New York in 1783.

Produces Certificate Ensn. Connolly that he gave in a Claim in 1783.

He was born in Stone Arabia and lived there when the War began. He came to Canada in 1777. Says that he never joined the Americans. He enlisted at Oswego in Sir John Johnson's Regt. and served the remainder of the War.

He resides in the 4th Township of N. Johnstown. He had purchased 100 acres near Conojohay 2 years before the War. He had paid £10 Cury. He was to have pd. £60.

He built a House and Stable and had cleared 8 or 9 acres. He left 2 Horses and 2 Cows and 2 Heifers behind him, 4 Sheep and some articles of Furniture.

The person from whom he bought it took it for the Debt due him.

Wits. WILLIAM CASSELMAN Sworn :

Says he is Br. to Claimt. Remembers the farm he purchased near Conojohay. He had cleared 7 acres and had paid £10 Cury.

He lost 2 Horses, 2 Cows, 2 Heifers, a few Sheep and Hogs.

A NEW CLAIM.

Montreal,
27th February,
1788.

406. Evidence on the Claim of HUGH CONNELL, late of Cherry Valley, N. York Province.

Claimt. Sworn :

Says he was a soldier in Sir John Johnson's 1st Batal. in 1783 & gave a Claim to his officer. Certificate from Ensn. Connolly to this produced.

He is a native of Ireland. He came to America in 1772. He was settled in Cherry Valley in 1775, & came to Canada in 1776 with Sir John Johnson. He never joined the rebels. He served in Sir John's 1st Batal. the whole War.

He now resides at the Bay Quinty.

100 acres of Land on a Lease forever. His father had been settled many years on it. He died in Cherry Valley during the War. He Claims as the oldest son. There are 50 acres cleared, with a good House & Barn. It was worth £5 pr. acre. Furniture, &c..

Understands the rebels have got this.

14 Head of Cattle, 6 of young Cattle, 5 Horses, 2 Colts, 40 Sheep, 18 Hogs & Farming Utensils. Says these were taken before his Father died.

Produces affidavit of Moses Foster that Hugh McConnell had a farm with 50 acres cleared, with Stock, &c.

A NEW CLAIM.

407. Evidence on the Claim of JARED TAYLOR, late of New Ashford, Massachusetts. Montreal,
27th February,
1788.

Claimt. Sworn:

Says that he was in the King's Works at Sorel & St. John's in 1783.

He is a native of Connecticut & lived at New Ashford in 1775. He had been drafted as Militiaman to act agst. Genr. Burgoyne. He deserted & acted in Jessup's Corps for the remainder of the War.

He now lives at the Bay of Quinty.

100 acres he had taken up in New Ashford. He had been settled there 6 years & had cleared 25 acres of Land, with a House & Barn. He values the cleared Land at £3. Halifax Wild Land 7sh. pr. acre. He left a Yoke of Oxen, 2 Cows, 5 Cattle, a Horse, some Hogs & farming utensils.

(87).

All taken by the rebels.

Wits. EVAN ROYS, Sworn:

He had Lands in New Ashford. He had cleared better than 20 acres & built a House.

He left a Yoke of Oxen, a Horse & some young Cattle. His family is come to Canada.

A NEW CLAIM.

408. Evidence on the Claim of JOHN DIXSON, late of Albany County, N. Y. Province. Montreal,
28th February,
1788.

Claimt. Sworn:

Says he was at Macheche in 1783 on duty in the Engineer depart. & Jessup Corps.

He is a native of England. He came to America in 1774. He settled at the ——— Creek in 1776. He had before settled

in Palmerston. He joined the British Army under Gen. Carleton with Major Jessup & 97 men in 1776, & served all the War in Major Jessup's Corps.

(88).

He now resides at N. Johnstown.

230 acres on a Lease forever from T. Jacob Bakeman, of Albany,—Palmerston, he took in 1774, but found it bad ground & moved in 1776 to Kaidosseras, to a place where some clearance was made on 95 acres. He cleared 6 acres, built a House on the 1st Land & cleared 5 acres on the last.

He had 4 Cows, 2 Oxen & a Calf, 7 Hogs, farming utensils & furniture. These were left on the spot except the cattle drove by order of Genr. Schuyler.

Wits. ADAM JOHNSTON, Sworn:

Knew Claimt. in the Collonies in Palmerston. He was always Loyal.

He built a House & Cleared some Land in Palmerston. He changed his Improvmnts. in Palmerston for Lands in Kaïndussen, where he had a House & 4 acres cleared.

He had some stock as above. Some furniture & farming utensils. His stock was drove off by the Continentals.

A NEW CLAIM.

Montreal,
28th February,
1788.

409. Evidence on the Claim of DUNHAM PATET, late of Saratoga, N.Y. Province.

(89).

Claimt. Sworn:

Says he was on duty at St. John's in Major Jessup's Corps in 1783.

Seems a doubtful character.

He is a native of Connecticut & lived at Saratoga in 1775. He joined the B. Army at St. John's in 1780. Before that time he did his duty in the American Militia. Says that at the time of the Convention he was on the Hudson river. He came to Canada to prevent his serving. After he came he served in Jessup's Corps. He now lives at Caldwell's Manor on the American Side Line.

He has Lands of the British side. Considers himself as living under the British Govnt.

Nil.

Improvements. on 100 acres of Land on Lease for 21 years from 1778. The land was Gen. Schuyler's. He pd. £7.10 York Cury. pr. an. He repaired the fences & cleared some Lands. The Landlord has it now. He had a Cow, Blacksmith's tools, & some furniture. These were taken from him & his crop on the ground.

Wits. ROBERT BRISBANE, Sworn:

Knew Claimt. during the War. He lived near Saratoga, a B. Smith. Believes he was obliged to serve as a Militiaman with the rebels. He took a farm during the War. He had a Cow, some Hogs & B. Smith's Tools.

A NEW CLAIM.

410. Evidence on the Claim of ROBERT BRISBANE, late of Saratoga, N. York. (90).
Montreal
28th February,
1788.

Claimt. Sworn :

Says that in 1783 he lived at St. Therese.

He is a native of Ireland. In 1775 he lived at Saratoga. He joined the B. Army in 1777 at Teconderago with Saml. Perry & 52 others. He acted with arms until he came to Saratoga, when he brought in his Wagon & Horses to the Army. At the Convention he came to Canada and joined Capt. McAlpine's Corps. He afterwards served in Major Jessup's Corps. In 1772 having en-

listed a man in his room, he got his discharge.

He now lives on Messesqui Bay, within the B. Lines.

150 acres on a Lease forever from Berkman of Albany. He had been settled there from 1770. He had cleared about 40 acres & had built a House. A Brother of Claimt.'s lives on it. He got it on paying the back rent.

The improved Lands was worth 2 Dollars & $\frac{1}{2}$ pr. acre. He had 2 Horses & a Waggon. 10 Hogs, some grain & farming utensils.

WITS. DUNHAM PLATET, Sworn :

(91).

Knew Mr. Brisbane at Saratoga. He joined Genr. Burgoyne in 1777. Says that he was taken in 1779 when on a scout & that Wits.' Br. was bail for him.

He had a Considerable Clearance on his farm at Saratoga. In 1780 he was living on his farm.

His family are at Messessqui Bay. Has heard he lost his Waggon & Horses at Saratoga, & his Crops.

A NEW CLAIM.

411. Evidence on the Claim of PETER PLASS, late of Albany County, N.Y. Province. Montreal,
28th February,
1788.

Claimt. Sworn :

He is a native of N. York Province. In 1775 he lived at Bushton hill, in Albany County. He joined Genr. Burgoyne in 1777, & joined Capt. McKay. Says that he never did any duty with the Militia before he joined the B. Army & was often obliged to conceal himself in the Woods. He came to Canada after the Convention & served in Major Leake's & Major Jessup's Corps. He now lives near Sorel. (92)

He had 100 acres of Leased Land from Stephen Ransellar forever. He had lived 6 years on this Land. Cleared 45 acres. A Log House & Barn.

Values the Farm at £135 York.

He had 2 Horses & a Colt, a Cow, 5 Sheep & 2 Hogs. He left all these on the farm.—Furniture, farming utensils, shoemakers' tools, &c.

Wits. FREDK WEARING, Sworn:

Knew Claimt. in New York Province. He had a farm then: It was Patroon Lands; he had 40 acres cleared. His cleared Land was worth £3 pr. acre.

He left his stock on the Farm. 2 Horses & a Colt, a Cow, 5 Sheep & Hogs, some furniture & Farming utensils.

A NEW CLAIM.

Montreal.
28th February.
1788.

412. Evidence on the Claim of JONAS WOOD, late of Ulster County, N.Y. Province.

Claimt. Sworn:

Says that in 1783 he lived at Isle Jesus.

He is a native of America. In 1775 he lived on the Delaware. He came to Canada 1780. Says that he always took a decided part in favour of Gt. Britain, and was taken Prisonr. by the rebels in 1778 for assisting the British Scouts. He was confined in gaol. He was tried for his life at Esopus for murder. He broke gaol & escaped to Canada after being 4 weeks in distress in the Woods. He never served in any Corps. He had 4 sons in the Army and resides at New Johnstown.

50 acres improved, on the Delaware. He had the promise of a Lease for a Hundred acres. He had built by himself a House with a Barn & Stable—burnt & destroyed by the rebels. He drove his Cattle to Coll. Butler. He lost 9 Horses, 30 Sheep, 2

Calves, 12 Hogs, Furniture & farming utensils, a Loom & Crop in the Barn.

Wits. NATHAN PARKS, Sworn:

Knew Claimt. on the Delaware. He was a Loyal man. He was imprisoned for his Loyalty for a great while. Wits. brought his family to Canada in 1779. The rebels had then taken his farm & stock.

He had a considerable improvt., some Horses & Sheep, Furniture & Farming utensils. He lived well.

A NEW CLAIM.

(94).

Montreal.
28th February.
1788.

413. Evidence on the Claim of GARTON DEWITT, late of Ulster County, on the Delaware, N.Y. Province.

Claimt. Sworn:

Says he was at Macheche in 1783, a soldier in Sir John Johnson's Regt.

He was born in N. York Province, & lived on the Deleware when the War began. He came to Canada in 1779. Says that he never joined the Americans but always gave his assistance to the British Scouts. He was obliged to hide himself in the Woods for some time, before he came in & the rebels burnt his Property.

He now resides at Johnstown.

Improvements on a farm on the Deleware. 10 acres cleared, a Log House. His Stock were drove into Coll. Butler. He lost his Furniture & Farming utensils.

Wits. N. PARKS: Knew Claimt. He never joined the rebels. He was very Loyal.

He had a small Improvt. & a small House, furniture & farming utensils.

A NEW CLAIM.

414. Evidence on the Claim of NATHAN PARKE, late of Ulster County, N. York Province. Montreal,
28th February,
1788.

Claimt. Sworn:

(95).

Says he was on duty at Montreal in 1783 & gave a Claim to Capt. Anderson.

He is a native of Connecticut. In 1775 he lived on the Deleware. He joined the B. Army in 1772. Before that he never joined the rebels. He had been frequently on Scouts with Capt. Brant. He served the remainder of the War and now resides in New Johnstown.

He had 16 acres cleared on the Deleware, with a House & small Barn. His Stock was driven to Coll. Butler. He left a Loom, his farming utensils & furniture. He left all behind him.

A NEW CLAIM.

415. Evidence on the Claim of JAMES LINCH, late of Tryon County. Montreal,
28th February,
1788.

Claimt. Sworn:

Says he was on duty at Couteau De Lac in 1783 in Sir John Johnson's Regt.

He is a native American. In 1775 he lived at Fort Hunter. He came to Canada in 1777. He was in gaol for his Loyalty. He had been under arms with Sir John Johnson in 1775 & was taken Prisonr. in 1776 & kept 12 months in gaol in different forts. Appears to
have suffered
much in
gaol.

He served in the R. Regt. of N. York the remainder of the War & now lives at New Johnstown. (96).

He had 10 acres improved on a Leased farm with a small House. A Cow, a Calf, & 6 Sheep taken by the rebels. Some small farming utensils & Furniture.

Wits. JOHN MCINTYRE :

Remembers Claimt. living in Albany Bush. He possessed a farm there. He had 7 or 8 acres cleared. He cannot speak of the Stock.

Further Evidence on the Claim of BENJ. SPENCER Deceased.

Montreal,
3rd March,
1788.

Lt. Hazelton Spencer says that he has been in Vermont since his last Examination.

V. (16) No. 361.

Produces Certificate from Thos. Chittenden, dated 1st March 1788, that almost all the Lands of Benj. Spencer, late of Clarendon, have been sold under confiscation.

Produces Certificate from James Clayhorn, Commr. for the sale of forfeited estates, that he sold a farm of 300 acres belonging to Benj. Spencer in Clarendon for a valuable Considern. in Cash, & that there were considerable Improvts. & Buildings on it.

(97). Claimt. says that 200 acres of No. 1 had been sold by his Father before he left the country, which reduces it to 300 acres.

Produces appraisement by three persons of No. 1 at £1,500 Lawful, equal to £2,000 N. York Cury.

Certificate from Gr. Chittenden annexed that the appraisers are men of understanding & good repute. Produces Certificate to service & Loyalty from Dr. Samuel Adams. Says there was a mistake in the addition in his Claim.

The number of acres improved was 250 acres.

PROCEEDINGS
OF
LOYALIST COMMISSIONERS

MONTREAL, 1788.

VOL. XIV.

BEFORE COMMISSIONER DUNDAS.

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EVIDENCE.

A NEW CLAIM.

Montreal,
28th February,
1788.

416. Evidence on the Case of WILLIAM AGNEW, late of Tryon County, N. York.

Wits. WILLIAM AGNEW, Sworn :

Says he was in the Commissary's Departmt. at Sorel in 1783.

See evidence
de bene esse of
P. Shaver.

(1). He is a native of Scotland. He came to America in 1774 & settled in Campbell's Bush, Tryon County, where he lived until 1778. Says he at no time joined the rebels. In 1777 he was employed in recruiting for the British Army. He was taken Prisonr. to Albany gaol & confined 2 months. He was bailed until 1779 when he came to Canada, and has been in the Commissary depart. ever since.

He was enlisted in Capt. McAlpine's Corps in the States to raise men. He never served but got his discharge. When he came to Canada 16 acres improved on a Lease forever & Had built a House & Barn. He values the clearance at £5 pr. acre, Furniture & Stock. A Cow & Horse, a Bull, Ox & Heifer & Clothes.

All were taken from him.

A NEW CLAIM.

Montreal,
28th February,
1788.

417. Evidence on the Claim of JOHN GIBSON, late of New Perth Charlotte County, New York.

Says that in 1783 he lived at St. John's.

He is a native of Ireland. He came to America in 1764. In 1775 he lived at New Perth & joined the B. Army at Skeensborough. Before that he had served as a Militia man, i.e., he trained—he served the year 1777, & went into the King's Works as a Carpenter.

Now resides at Caldwell's Manor.

(2). 100 acres on Lease. He had cleared 14 acres. It was very good Land. Says he pd. £3 pr. acre clearance. He had a good house.

He lost 3 Cows, one York Oxen, 3 Calves & some Hogs. These were all taken from him by the rebels.

Wits. SAMUEL ADAMS, Sworn :

Claimt. came into Gn. Burgoyne's Camp & joined Wits.' company. He carried arms & was intended as a Guide. He was of use in carrying despatches. Neither himself nor Company received pay.

He was afterwards in the Engineer's depart. He served frequently as Guide & was of Considerable use.

Has been at Claimt.'s House. He had some Land & a Snug House & some Stock.

A NEW CLAIM.

418. Evidence on the Claim of WILLIAM RUSSELL, late of Montreal, 28th February, 1788.
Tryon County.

Claimt. Sworn:

Says he was a Sold. in Sir John Johnson's Regt. in 1783 & gave in a Claim.

He is a native of Germany. In 1775 he was settled on Sir John Johnson's Lands & came with him to Canada in 1776. (3).

He has served in the Regt. of N. York all the War.

He is now settled at New Johnstown.

20 acres of Land, with a House & Barn.

He left 3 Horses, 3 Cows, some Sheep, furniture & Hogs.

All lost to him.

A NEW CLAIM.

419. Evidence on the Claim of SAMUEL TARBELL, late of Groton, Massachussets Bay. Montreal, 1st March, 1788.

Claimt. Sworn:

Says that he left New York in April 1783 & went to St. John, New Brunswick, where he remained until June 1784. Says he sent a Claim to England by Dr. Brinley to the care of Mr. Thomas of the War Office. Says he meant to have gone to England himself but he broke his arm.

Produces letter from David Thomas, 28th August, 1784, saying that he cannot act on his Claim upon Govnt. without his Personal appearance, &c. (1).

He is a native of Massachusetts Bay. In 1775 he lived at Groton. He left Groton in 1777. Says before that time he had been uniformly & avowedly a friend of Gt. Britain. He was kept in gaol from April to Decemr., 1777, when he got liberty to return home in Bond, when by the advice of Colonel Campbell he escaped to Rhode Island, after which he served in the N. Hamps. Volunteers until the King's American Dragoons were raised, when he got a Ltcy. & served the remainder of the War. He has now half pay of Lt. of Cavalry.

130 acres in Groton Township. He had this by Deed from No. 1.

his Father early in 1775 before Lexington. Says he pd. £400 lawful to his sisters after his father's death for this. The whole of this was under cultivation, with good House, Barn, &c., & orchard. Thinks it would have sold for £1,000 Lawful in 1775. When he fled to the British Army his farm was seized & his family turned off from it. He understands that it was sold under Confiscation. It is now in Possession of Samuel Lawrence, who bought it from the Committee.

(5).

Certificate Produced from Attr. Ezek. Price, Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, that in 1778 £1,710 was levied by that Court on Samuel Tarbell's Estate in Groton.

Says there was no Incumbrance on his Estate. Certificate from Jas. Prescott and Joseph Hosmer, Committee of Sales, that they did sell all the property of Samuel Tarbell in Groton.

And from James Prescott, Sheriff of Midsex., that he had custody of Samuel Tarbell's person for 8 months in Concord gaol on suspicion of his being a friend to Gt. Britain.

No. 2.

300 acres of Land in Mason Township, New Hamps., he had it from his Father in 1774 by Deed of Gift. He had lived there nine years. One half of it was cleared & improved with House & Barns on it.

About 20 acres was Corn Lands, the remainder was Mowing, Pasture & Wood Land.

He thinks this would have sold in 1775 for £800 Lawful.

It has been sold under Confiscation. He had let this Farm to a Mr. Dodge. He was to pay 100 Drs. pr. an.

(6).

Claimt.'s name is in the Act passed in 1778 by the State of New Hams. to Confiscate the Estates of Persons therein named, and Produces an Act of sd. State to sell all these Estates, 18th March, 1780.

Produces Deposition of Ebenezer Champnay & Saml. Douglass that Claimt. possessed 300 acres in Mason Township & that they were worth £750 Strg. in 1776.

Certificate from Saml. Dann, Regist. of Probate, that Ebenezer Champnay was in 1781 apptd. Trustee for the forfeited Estate of Saml. Tarbell at Groton. He had a stock of Cattle, Sheep & Horses on this farm. They were seized & sold when he fled to the B. Army.

Produces affidavit of John Fish, 20th Jany., 1787, that he was foreman on Claimt.'s farm in 1777, that he owned a large Stock of Cattle, Horses, &c. & that these were all taken by Committee & Mobs.

Affidavit of Thos. Tarbell that the Claimt.'s Cattle & Horses were sold under Confiscation. He had likewise a stock at Mason.

1st March,
1787.

Produces Certificate from Benj. Mann Chairman of the Committee of Safety, that the Stock of Saml. Tarbell was seized & sold under Confiscation.

Produces affidavit of William Dodge that he lived on the farm of Claimt. at Mason in 1776. That some years after the Committee of Safety seized & sold it & made him accountable for rents, & that his stock, &c., was drove off by the same Committee.

(7).

He lost 3 Puncheons of Spirits, one of New England rum, Porter, & other Articles.

Produces Certificate that the Committee sold Claimt.'s W. India rum & N. E. rum for £330 Lawful.

Says that he had a sum of money in his house at Groton,—about £1,000 Lawful. He had that money by him received for

debts due his father. It was Congress money. He was made to take it as a Tory.

Produces Certificate of Joseph Moors, Capt., dated 27th Feby., 1787, that in the year 1777 in consequence on an order from the Committee of Safety, he broke into Claimt.'s house & carried off money to the amount of £920 Lawful.

And Deposition of John Fish, 20th Jany., 1787, to the

same effect.

And Certificate from James Prescott, Sheriff of Massachusetts, that Joseph Moors was the officer authorized to seize the Estate of Saml. Tarbell in 1777.

Says that Debts are due him in Massachusetts & New Hampshire to the amount of £600 Lawful and that he does not owe a farthing in either of these States.

Wits. LT. ALLEN McNAB, Sworn:

Montreal,
3rd March,
1788.

Says that since the War he has been in that part of Massachusetts where Mr. Tarbell's Lands lay. He saw the farm in Groton & was told it was what he possessed. It was a cultivated Property, & understood that Claimt. was in good circumstances before the War. This property had been sold by the State.

(8).

Wits. ISAAC PARKER, Sworn:

Knows Claimt.'s Farm at Groton. He was in possession in 1775. He had it from his Fr. It was about 130 acres. It was good land, it was sold by the Committee. He believes his Stock was likewise sold.

He has been on the Farm in Mason, N. Hamps., & was told it had been sold under Confiscation to the person who lived on it.

It seemed a good farm.

A NEW CLAIM.

420. Evidence on the Claim of SIMON COLE, of Normand's Kill, N. York.

Montreal,
1st March,
1787.

Claimt. Sworn:

He is a native of America. Says he joined the British Army in 1777. Before that time he had lived at home. He at no time took part with the rebels & was in consequence obliged to fly. He lived some time in the woods before he escaped to the British Army. After he came to Canada he was employed in cutting Timber & making Stairs, and acted as cutter at Sorel.

He now lives at the Bay of Quinty.

(9).

120 acres near the Kelly Burgh, on a Lease forever from No. 1. Ransellars Lands. He bought this in 1776 from John Freeman. Nil. He pd. £75 in Congress money. He cleared a considerable part of it. He values it £75 Cury.

120 acres adjoining he purchased in 1776 for £20 Cury., a No. 2. Debt. Nil.

No. 3.

120 acres purchased in 1773, he gave £40 Cury., He made no improvts. after the purchase, £40 Cury.

A Negro killed by the rebel Indians in a quarrell, £70.

Another Negro taken by the Committeee after he joined the B. Army, 40 Cury.

Grain taken by the rebel Committee out of the Mills, 200 Skeple. Peas, 800 do Wheat, 4 Horses, 3 2-year olds, a Foal, a pair Bay Horses £75, 7 Head Cattle, 4 Calves, 11 Sheep, Hogs,

a small Mill £5.

182 Raw Hides Lost in Gen. Burgoyne's Camp, Farming Utensils & Furniture.

Potash Works, &c., £60.

And Leather left in his Tan Yard.

Wits. MARTIN STUBY, Sworn:

Knew Claimt. in the Collonies. He was always Loyal. He had several farms. He bought them early in the War.

(10). He was worth money. He had a great quantity of Wheat by him. He had a good stock of Cattle, Horses, Sheep, &c. Had a Potash & Tan Works. The rebels killed one of his negroes. He had another.

A NEW CLAIM.

Montreal,
1st March,
1788.

421. Evidence on the Claim of PR. GILCHRIST, late of Charlotte County, N. York.

Claimant Sworn:

Says that he was at Macheche in 1783, and sent a Claim to Coll. Crysler. Sent another to Halifax in 1786.

He is a native of America. In 1775 he lived in Charlotte County in Argyle Township. He joined Gen. Burgoyne at Skeensborough. Before that time he had never taken any part with the Americans.

He acted as a Conductor of Waggon in Gen. Burgoyne's Army, and came to Canada after the Convention, & was in the Engineers depart. at Macheche as foreman.

He now lives in Ernestown above Cataraqui. 200 acres of Land. He had it from his father. His Br. is in Possession & he withdraws his claim.

He lost 3 Cows, 2 calves, 2 Mares & 2 Colts, 14 Hogs, a Crop on the ground, furniture & farming utensils, Lost.

A NEW CLAIM.

Montreal,
1st March,
1788.

422. Evidence on the Claim of PETER BREMER, late of Try-on County.

(11).

Claimt sworn:

Says that he lived at Montreal in 1783 and did not send his claim to England, but produces a Certificate from Sir John John-

son 1st March 1788, that Claimt's Wife brought him a claim in 1783.

He was born in Germany & came to America in 1752. In 1775 he lived in Albany Bush. Says he never joined the rebels. but joined Sir John in 1775. He was afterwards frequently taken prisoner & confined many months in gaol, but was able to do invaluable service to the British Govert.

He came to Canada in 1782, but was employed on Secret service & suffered much in consequence. Seems a good man.

He now resides in New Johnston. 100 acres leased Land in Albany Bush. He had 30 acres cleared & a House & Barn.

The rebels took 2 Horses, 2 Cows, 3 Sheep, 4 Hogs, a Loom, a Colt, 3 Heifers, Grain, Farming Utensils & Furniture.

All taken from him.

Produces an acct which he says has been pd for, supplying Scouts, £36.

A NEW CLAIM.

423. Evidence on the Claim of ABRAM CONCKLIN, late of Montreal,
1st March,
1788. Saratoga

Claimt sworn:

Says he was on duty in the Loghouse at Dutchmans point, Lake Champlain, in 1783. (12).

He is a native of America & lived in Saratoga in 1775. He joined Gen. Burgoyne in 1777. Before that time he had never joined the rebels, but was obliged to live in the woods. He served the War in Jessup's Corps. He now lives on Caldwell's Manor without the British Lines, but considers himself a British subject.

He had some stock in his Father in Law's farm with a yoke of oxen, 7 Hogs, 15 Sheep, taken by the rebels. 148 Bushels of grain cut down in the field. Some farming utensils.

Witness JOHN ELEKER sworn:

Br. in Law to Claimt. Says he had some stock at Saratoga. 7 Hogs, 6 Sheep, a yoke of Oxen. They were taken by the rebels. He now lives on Caldwell manor.

A NEW CLAIM.

424. Further Evidence on the Claim of JOHN HELIKER, late Montreal,
1st March,
1788. off Saratoga.

Heard by Mr. Pemberton 13th July, 1787.

Witness ABRAM CONCKLIN sworn:

Says that John Heliker is his Br. in law. His Father, Japed. Heliker, lost his life by rebel Indians.

He left 4 Sons & 9 Daughters. 1 Son & 2 drs. are dead since he died.

(13).

His oldest Son, Jeremy, is dead. He left 2 Children. They lived with John Heliker, the rest of the family are in New York State except Abraham & Ann who are on Caldwells & both were within the Lines during the War. Ann is Wits. Wife & she is well satisfied that John Heliker should receive for her.

No. 1.

Was purchased from one Blaker. It was a Lease for three Lives—Oness, Olive, Blackners. Wife's life is still on it. It was well cultivated, almost the whole cleared. Above 200 acres. It is not in Possession of the family.

No. 2.

Was the property of Jeremiah & John. They got it some

years before the War.

They gave £80 for the Improvets & added to them double of what they bought.

His father in law had a yoke of oxen, 6 Cows & 2 Horses, young Cattle, Hogs & 45 Sheep. All taken from him by the rebels.

Furniture & Farming Utensils & Grain. Says no part was recovered by the family.

Claimt Produces a Protection of Brigr. Genr. Fraser speaking highly of his Loyalty & service, 4th Oct. 1777.

(14).

Witness ABRAHAM HELIKER sworn :

Says he is Claimt, Son to Japed. Heliker. He served with Major Jessup during the War. Says that he will be satisfied that his Br. shall receive Compensation for the Losses of the family.

Remembers No. 1. It was a Lease for lives his Father lived here. A great part of it was improved.

No. 2 was his Brs.

They brought in part of their stock to Burgoyne's Army. A horse & Colt was lost & some Y. Cattle.

A NEW CLAIM.

425. Evidence on the Claim of JOSEPH KNAPP, late of Half Moon, District, Albany County, N. York.

Montreal,
1st March,
1788.

Claimt sworn :

Says he was in Jessup's Corps at Riviere du Chine in 1783.

He is a native of America. In 1775 he lived at Ballstown. He did not come to Canada until 1782. Before that time he had been employed by Capt. Wattemeer in raising men for a Commission. In 1777 he was confined to Gaol on suspicion of being active in raising men. He never bore arms but once as a Militia man to Fort Edward.

(15).

Produces discharge from Major Jessup.

Now resides in Oswaigatchi.

Produces Certificate from several Inhabitants of the New Settlements that Claimt has suffered much on acct of the assistance which he had given to Loyalists. That he had been confined & drove from his Property on that account.

150 acres of Land from John Watts. He had lived there 7 years. He came there in 1775 & had cleared 50 acres—a House & Barn. He lost 12 Sheep, 2 Horses, Grain, 2 years' Crops. The rest of his stock was used by his family.

Farming and Farming Utensils. His House was burnt by the rebels & all in it.

Wits DANL. NETTLETON sworn :

Knew Claimt in the Colonies. He was always Loyal. He gave great assistance to British Scouts & expresses.

He settled on his Lands the 1st of the War. He made improvet during the War. The rebels took his sheep & Cattle when he was carried to Albany Gaol.

A NEW CLAIM.

426. Evidence on the Claim of PHILIP FRYMIRE, late of Montreal,
3rd March,
1788. Tryon County, N. York.

Claimt sworn :

Says he was a Soldier in the 1st Batal., Royal Regt. of N. York in 1783, & had been sent by Sir John Johnson up the Grand river. (16).

He was born in America. In 1775 he lived there. He joined the B. Army 1777, which was as soon as he could. Before that time he had never taken any part with the rebels.

He enlisted on his coming to Canada, & served the remainder of the War.

He now resides at New Johnstown.

Says that he had sold his farm, but he had stock on his father's

farm, viz., 5 Horses, a Cow, Farming Utensils, furniture & Wearing Apparel. All taken away & destroyed.

Cash in his father's house taken by the mob, £47 Cury.

Wits. FREDK. BOUCH, sworn :

Knew Claimt in 1775. He was always Loyal. He had some stock on his father's lands, Horses & a Cow. Does not recollect his having sold a farm & knows nothing of his having money in his House.

A NEW CLAIM.

427. Evidence on the Claim of MOSES HURLBURT, late of Montreal,
3rd March,
1788. Charlotte County, N. York Province.

CAPT. JUSTUS SHERWOOD sworn : (17).

Says that Claimt is in distress at Oswaigatchi & his Wife is at the point of death & he is unable to leave her.

In 1776 Claimt gave Mr. Sherwood intelligence friendly to Gt. Britain. In 1777 he joined Gen. Burgoyne's Army, but did He was at
Missisqui Bay
in 1783.

not come to Canada until 1778, when he joined Major Rogers Rangers & served in that Corps the War.

Before the war he lived on Lake Champlain in Vermont, and lived on some Land of Coll. Allens. He had some little stock.

A NEW CLAIM.

Montreal,
3rd March,
1788.

428. Evidence on the Claim of ENOCH MALLORY, late of Charlotte County, N. York.

Claimt sworn:

Says that in 1783 he was on Lake Champlain cutting timber for Govert and at Cataraqui. He sent a Claim to England by Major Jessup in 1784.

(18). He is a native of America. In 1775 he lived in Wills township, Vermont. In 1777 he joined Gen. Burgoyne in Canada. He was taken Prisoner at Skeensborough & carried to Albany Gaol from whence he escaped to Canada the same year. He has served in Canada ever since.

He now lives at Oswaigatchi.

He had 450 acres in Wills. He bought 3 years before the War. He paid £40 Lawful for the whole. He sold one half of it. He had cleared 14 acres & had built a Log House. The rebels got his farming utensils & carpenters tools & furniture.

Wits. CAPT. JUSTUS SHERWOOD sworn:

Knew Claimt before the War. He joined Wits. Co. before they left Canada in 1777. He was after taken Prisoner. Says that he was always a good soldier & a good man.

Wits surveyed 2 lots of Land for him before the war & Claimt lived upon one Lot in Wills Township in 1777 & had some improvts. He had a House.

Remembers his having a yoke of oxen & some cattle.

A NEW CLAIM.

3rd March,
1788.

429. Evidence on the Claim of WM. CROWDER, late of Albany County, N. York Province.

Claimt sworn:

Says he was a soldier at Carleton Island in 1783 on duty in Sir John Johnson's 2nd Batal.

He is a native of Virginia & in 1775 he lived at Warrens Bush. He joined the B. Army in 1778 at Niagara & never was with the rebels. He had 6 Sons in the service of Gt. Britain.

He now lives above Long Sault.

(19). He had 100 acres of Land at Kinderhook. They were leased to him 20 years since. 8 acres were cleared with a House & Barn. He left this early in the War. Thinks he could have sold for £50

York in 1775. He had 3 Cattle, 3 Horses, 16 Hogs, Farming Utensils & Furniture.

Wits RICHARD DINGMAN sworn :

Says that Claimt came to Susquehana river during the war. He had 2 Horses, 2 Cows & Hogs there. He had a Crop of wheat & Corn & some furniture.

Wits WM. CROWDER, Son to Claimt.

Says he came from Kinderhook with his father after the war began. He had a House & a small clearance there. Believes his stock was taken from him.

A NEW CLAIM.

430. Evidence on the Claim of RICHD. DINGMAN, late of <sup>Montreal,
3rd March,
1788.</sup> Susquehana, N. York Province.

Claimt sworn :

Says that he was employed in the King's Works at Mal Bay in 1783.

He is a native of America. In 1775 he lived on the Susquehana. He joined the British in 1779. Before that time he had been two years with Capt. Joseph Brant. He enlisted in Sir John Johnson's Regt. when he came in & served until the Peace. (20).

Resides 5th Township N. Johnstown.

100 acres on a lease for ever on the Susquehana. He had cleared 16 acres & had a House & Stable.

A Cow & 2 Heifers, a Horse & 2 Sheep & 17 Hogs, furniture & farming utensils. Grain in the ground.

A NEW CLAIM LODGED IN ENGLAND.

431. Evidence on the Claim of SIMON CLARKE, late of Tryon <sup>Montreal,
3rd March,
1788.</sup> County, N. Y. Province.

Claimt sworn :

Says that he lived in Montreal in 1783 & gave his claim to Lt. Langdan. His name appears in Coll. Claus' List.

He is a native of Pensilvania & lived in Johnstown in 1775. He was then an Interpreter in the Indian Depart. under Col. Johnston. He came to Canada in 1777, & has served in the Indian Depart. ever since. He received 2sh. 6d. pr diem all the war. He used to carry arms with the Indians sometimes. (21).

Now lives in Montreal.

100 acres in Johnstown he got from Sir John in 1774 on a Lease for ever. There was 30 acres cleared. He pd £8 pr an. rent.

He had 5 Horses, 14 Sheep & 7 Hogs, furniture & farming utensils & some Clothing taken from him.

Sir John Johnson gives him a good character & says the farm was good.

Wits. JACOB MORTULE sworn: Has seen the farm. There was a good clearance, 30 acres. He had Cows, Horses & Sheep on it.

Vide Mr. Pemberton's Book, No. 10 to 12.

Montreal,
3rd March,
1788.

Further Evidence on the Claim of the Children of MARY BRANT.

Wits Sir JOHN JOHNSON sworn:

Says that Mary Brandt has received Compensation for her own Losses.

7 of the Children are now alive. Certain Lands were left to them by the Last Will of his father Sir Wm. Johnson.

Elizabeth was to have 700 acres in Harrison's Patent, by the Atlas of the late Sir Wm. Johnson. He values it at £1200 York Cury. Believes that there was considerable Improvets. Understood that there were several tenants on it.

2,000 acres in Kingsland. Sir Wm. valued this at 40 sh. Cury. pr. acre. They claim 20 sh. pr. acre. He cannot say what is improved of this.

Magdalines Share:

No. 8—on Anthonys Nose on Mohawk river. Was sold by Sir Wm. for £1,100 Cury. & he took it back. Sir Wm. valued it at £1,200. There was very considerable Improvts on it.

The share of Kingsland was the same as Elizabeths.

Margts Estate. Lots 12 & 25 in Stone Arabia. Believes they were improved.

Share of Kingsland the same as the others.

Georges—Two Lotts in Sacandago. One of the Lotts was very valuable & was Let. He cannot speak as to rent value.

The other Lot was likewise improved. Cannot speak to that of the north side Mohawk river 3,000 acres Kingsland as before.

Mary's Estate—2 Lotts in Stone Arabia. Cannot speak to them. In Kingsland as before.

Peter, Deceased—Has farm in Stone Arabia. Devized to him by Sir Wm. Knows it is valued at £1,200 York Cury. There was a Stone Mill on it. 200 acres uncultivated near the Mill.

Lot 2 & 3 & (after his mother's death) were improved. 4,000 acres in Kingsland as above. 2,400 acres a grant from the Indians valued at £2,400 Cury.

JACOB MARKLE sworn:

Knows 2 Lotts in Stone Arabia, one of which Sir Wm. Johnson bought it of Nicholas Snell. Thinks he pd £500 Cury. for it. Thinks there were more than 100 acres. Sir Wm. Johnson built a Mill on it.

100 acres in Stone Arabia, bought of his Br. Wm. Markle. 30 or 40 acres were improved. Thinks his Br. pd. £200 Cury. for it.

Wits. SIMON CLARKE:

Says he remembers a farm of Sir Wm. Johnsons near Stone Arabia. There was a Mill on it. It was built by Sir Wm. It was of Stone. The Land was good. 30 acres were cleared. There was a good farm house on it.

A NEW CLAIM.

432. Evidence on the Claim of BARNET FREDERICK, late of Tryon County, N. York Province. Montreal,
4th March,
1788.

Claimt sworn:

Says he was a soldier in Sir John Johnson's 1st Batal. in Montreal, 1783, & gave a Claim to Capt. Byrne. (24).

He is a native of America. In 1775 he lived on the Mohawk river. Never joined the rebels in any respect. He did not come to Canada until 1780, joined Sir John Johnson & served the remainder of the War. Resides at New Johnston.

100 acres Land from the Children of Sir Peter Warner. It was later a Lease for ever. He lived there 6 years & cleared 30 acres & had a House & Barracks on it. He left stock, 10 Horses, 3 Milch Cows, 3 Heifers, 6 Sheep. All of these were taken by the rebels. Household furniture & farming utensils. Wits. LODWICK FREDERICK sworn:

Says he had cleared about 20 acres on his farm. He had a very good stock, 8 Horses & Cows. All taken by the rebels.

A NEW CLAIM.

433. Evidence on the Claim of LODOWICK FREDERICK, late of Tryon County, N. York Province. Montreal,
4th March,
1788.

Claimt sworn:

Says he was a soldier in Sir John Johnson's 1st Batal. in 1783 & gave a Claim to Capt. Byrne.

He was born in America in 1775. He lived on the Mohawk river. He did not come to Canada until 1780, but before that he never joined the rebels. He sent his son to Canada with Sir John Johnson.

He enlisted while in the States in Sir John Johnson's Regt. & served the remainder of the war in his Corps.

He now lives in the 5th Township of N. Johnson. 100 acres on the Mohawk river on Lease forever. He had a Warrant for it. 80 acres were cleared. (25)

He had a House, Barn, &c., on it. He left 16 Horses, a yoke of oxen, 6 Cows, 2-Heifers, 24 Sheep, Hogs, furniture & farming utensils. Says the rebels turned his wife out of Doors & took all these things.

Wits. BARNET FREDK. sworn: Says his Br. had all cleared on his farm. He had it from their father. His stock was twice as good as Wits. It was taken by the rebels.

Wits. JOHN SMITH sworn: Knew Lodowick Frederick on the Mohawk. Cannot tell why he did not come in the first of the War. Says that most of his farm was cleared. He was a man of good circumstances.

A NEW CLAIM.

Montreal,
4th March,
1788.

434. Evidence on the Claim of ROBERT CLARKE, late of Albany County, N. York Province.

Claimt sworn:

Says he was at Cataraqui in 1783, employed in Building Mills for Govert.

(26). He is a native of America. In 1775 he lived in Duchess County, but soon after he moved to Albany County. In 1777 he joined the B. Army at Bennington. After the Convention he came to Canada. Says he served with the rebel Militia 3 weeks in 1776. Last Nov. he went into the States to recover his property & is just returned. His evidence is at Cataraqui.

He owned a farm in Scataco district on the Lands of one Cook. He made a bargain to purchase 168 acres. Says he never pd. for the soil. Pd. £75 for the improvts. He afterwards cleared 50 acres. His Wife remained on it for 4 years until 1782 when she was drove from it & it was then sold. Danl Ketchum is now in possession. He values this at £200 York. The rebels took a yoke of oxen & some Cattle & Sheep from him.

Produces affidavits of Danl & Abijah Ketchum that Robert Clarke had a yoke of oxen, some Cattle & some Sheep taken from his farm in 1777 in consequence of his joining the British Army.

And affidavits of Henry Madiville & Roger Downey who value the Labour of his farm at £200 Cury.

A NEW CLAIM.

Montreal,
5th March,
1788.

435. Evidence on the Claim of Capt. RICHD. DUNCAN, late of Albany County, N. York Province.

Claimt sworn:

(27). Says he was on duty at Montreal as Capt. in the R. Regt. of New York in 1783 and did send his Claim to England by Major Minchin, 29th Regt., who was detained by unforeseen accidents until after the act passed.

He is a native of Burwick upon Tweed & came to America about the year 1755 with his father who was then in the 44th Regt. He had served as an officer in Different regts. from that period before the commencement of Last war.

In 1775 he resided in Schenectady. He joined Gen. Burgoyne in 1777 at Saratoga. Before that time he had done everything in his power to serve the cause of Gt. Britain, particularly

in June 1776. Brigr. Genr. McLean came to his father's house near Schenectady in Company with Capt. Munro. The Genr. was in disguise wishing to get to Canada. Claimt went with him to

Sir John Johnson's House which was attended with some risk.

He had his commission in Sir John Johnson Corps in 1776 & carried a few men in with him when he joined Gen. Burgoyne.

From Saratoga he came to Canada & served the remainder of the war.

Now resides at Williamsburg.

Produces Letter from Major Gray 26th Feby 1788 to his Loyalty & service. Claimt receives half pay as Capt.

Property:

Says that the Deeds of his Property were transmitted to England by Major Minchin & are now in Gen. McLean's Possession in England. (29.)

3,500 acres in Charlotte County, Vermont. His Genr. Title No. 1. to his whole Property is a Deed, from his Father John Duncan, dated 28th March, 1775, in Considn of Fatherly Love & of his becoming bound jointly with his Father for the sum of £3,000 York Cury.

Says that he likewise advanced to his Father £300 Str. without Note or Bond to assist him at this time in Business.

His Father's Title was under a New York Grant & the title disputed. There were settlers on it who disputed the Title. None of them pd rent.

He values this at 20 sh. York pr acre. It is now possessed by those who claimed under New Hamps. Grants. It has not been Confiscated as Claimt's Property.

1,300 acres situated near Cherry Valley under the same title. No. 2. It was purchased by his Father in 1768 for £1 Cury pr acre. Does not know that any part of it was settled. He cannot say who has possession of this. Values it at 10 sh. pr acre, £650 York Cury.

1,150 acres above the Little Falls of the Mohawk river. Same No. 3 title. Purchased in Feby 1767, by his Father for £600 Cury. No improv't on it. Values it at 10 sh. pr acre, £575 Y. Cury.

1,000 4 miles above Schohary. No improv'ts. on this Land. No. 4. Values this at 15 sh. pr acre.

3,000 acres on the S. Side of the Mohawk river. No improve- No. 5 mts on it. Part of Glens purchase. There were settlers on the Patent, but none on his father's Lands. Values it at 6 sh. pr acre. (29.)

570 acres at Conajohary. Granted in 1731. There were a No. 6 number of settlers on this who pd his father rent & acknowledged him as their Landlord. Values this at 30 sh. pr acre, £855.

The Tenants are now in Possession. Believes that his father has nothing to do with this. Neither does he know that the creditors of his Father are in Possession.

420 acres part of a Patent on Lake Champlain. It was his No. 7. Father's right. Does not know of any improv'ts. Valued at 5s. pr acre, £105 York Cury.

No. 8. 1,000 acres 4 miles to the S. Ward of Cherry Valley. No improvts on this. His Father had purchased it in 1774 for about

3 sh. York pr acre.

He values it at 5 sh. pr acre as he understood from the surveyor that it was very good Land.

No. 9. 400 acres 9 miles above Schenectady. It was divided into 4 farms by his father & considerable Improvemts. They had a Lease forever. The usual rent he required was £7 pr Hundred acres. He values this at 20 sh. pr. acre, £400 York Cury.

No. 10. A House & Lot in Schenectady purchased about 1763, the Lot & Built the House. This House has been sold under Confiscation as Claimt.'s property. Values this House at £850 York Cury.

No. 11. 4 Houses & Lotts in Schenectady. Let at near £6 or 7 pr an. Values them at £192 each, £768 York Cury.

No. 12. Is a Debt.

No. 13. 4th of a Town right in Schenectady, *i.e.*, a share of the Common Land of that township.

Values it at £80 Cury.

No. 14. 17 acres near Schenectady. It was cleared & fenced. Value, £60 York.

All these articles are in the Deed from his Father. No. 10 is the only part which he considers or knows to be sold.

Capt. Duncan's name appears in Mr. Anstey's List.

The whole is incumbered with the Debt of £3000 Y. Cury.

John Duncan is still in Schenectady.

Wits. CAPT. JOHN MUNRO sworn :

Has known Claimt many years & was at his Father's House in 1776 with Gen. McLean in disguise. Claimt gave the Gen. assistance in getting to Canada.

Has been at No. 1. It was good Land, almost all improved & settled, under New Hampshire grants. He thinks Mr. Duncan had his grant before the Hampshire settlers came there.

These lands were worth 25 sh. York pr acre. The N. Hampshire settlers are in Possession and it is now part of Vermont.

(31). Remembers No. 10. The House & Lot would have sold for £800 York Cury. It cost Mr. Duncan more.

A NEW CLAIM.

436. Evidence on the Claim of JOHN BARNHART, late of Ulster County, N. York Province.

Claimt sworn :

Says he was a soldier in 2nd Batal., Royal Regt. of New York. He was at Mal Bay on Govert. service in 1783. Says he gave a Claim to Jephtha Hawley that year.

He is a native of America. In 1775 when the War broke out.

He came to Canada in 1779, before that time he had frequently

been on Scouts with Capt. Brandt. He never joined the rebels in any respect. He served from 1780 in Sir John Johnson's 2nd Batal. Wounded in action.

Resides at New Johnstown.

100 acres on the Deleware on Lease from Hy. Van Plank for 3 Lives. He pd 15 Bushs. pr an. of Wheat. He had cleared 30 acres. Values the cleared Land at 20 sh. pr acre for his life. He had a House, Barn & orchard on it. They lived there 11 years.

He left 5 Horses, 5 Cows, 4 Heifers, 12 Hogs, Grain, furniture & farming utensils.

Wits. JACOB CARNS sworn:

(32).

Says he was a neighbor of Claimts. He possessed his Father's Farm. There were many acres cleared and a House & good Stock. Claimt was wounded on a Scout with Capt. Brandt.

A NEW CLAIM.

437. Evidence on the Claim of MARY BROWSTER, late of Montreal,
5th March,
1788.
Huntingdon, Pensilvania.

Claimt sworn:

Says she lived at Niagara in 1783.

Her late Husband, Joseph Browster was a native of Ireland, & was settled in America many years before the rebellion broke out.

In 1775 he lived in Westmoreland, Pensilvania, and was always a friend of Gt. Britain.

In Septr., 1780, he set out to get into Detroit but was killed by the Indian who had undertaken to be his guide.

She came to Detroit in 1782 with their children. She lived there until 1783, after which she lived a year at Niagara & from thence to Sorel where she now resides.

She has 3 children with her, viz., Margt, 12 years old; 2nd, Simon, ten years; 3rd, Martha, 6 years old.

Produces Certificates from Lt.-Coll. De Peyster to Claimt's Loyalty & distress with 3 Children, having lost her husband, killed by the Indians, who was a Loyal man. Niagara 20th Septr, 1784. (33).

And affidavit Israel Roland to Joseph Browster, having been driven from home on acct. of his Loyalty to his having sold his property & his being robbed & murdered by Indians.

Trading post,
5th July, 1757.

1,000 acres of Land at Kentucke near the Ohio, he purchased just before the war of different people who had improvets on it.

N.B. I find
this was
bought during
the war.

Says she was never on these Lands, as her husband lived in Pensilvania until 1779. He sold that tract & fled or meant to go to Kentucky to live. On the way to Kentucky they were attacked & Landed at Port St. Vincents, a French Village, where she lived

Says he was an
avowed loyal-
ist in Pennsylv-
vania.

3 years & at last was brought to Canada by savages.

Her husband
was killed in
this time.

She says her Husband had been to Kentucky before the war to purchase Lands.

(34).

Says that all their Property in Pensilvania had been spent in fines &c., & taken from them before they left that country excepting 2 Horses, 2 Cows, 14 barels of flour & some furniture. The Horses & Cows were taken by the Indians. The flour was used or sold. The furniture sold for a House &c. at Port St. Vincent.

Produces Letter from Lt.-Coll. Connolly to his having been imprisoned with Joseph Browster in Pensilvania & to his being Possessed of a Farm in Westmoreland—to his being murdered by the Indians on his way to Detroit.

Produces Notes, £336 Pen. Cury, due her husband.

A NEW CLAIM.

Montreal,
6th March,
1788.

438. Evidence on the Claim of WILLIAM FRANKS, late of Susquehana, N. York Province.

Claimt sworn:

Says that he was at Montreal in 1783, on duty in Sir John Johnson's Regt. & gave in a Claim to Mr. Valentine. His Mother was likewise at Macheche & gave in a Claim.

The Claim is for the estate of his Father Fredk. Franks.

He was a native of Germany. He was in America 10 years before the war. He was always a friend to Gt. Britain. He came to Canada in 1777, and was taken Prisoner acting with Butler's Rangers & carried to New York when he died.

Claimt with his Mother & family came to Canada in 1778, & he enlisted in Sir John Johnson's regt. when he served the war.

Children—William, Margret married to John Barneet in N. Johnston, Mary unmarried in N. Johnston, Catherine unmarried with her mother.

(35).

300 acres near Hy. Warnock on a Lease for ever. With 14 acres cleared, his father had lived there 4 years. He had a House, Barn &c.

The rebels took all the stock, viz., 2 Cows, 3 Horses, 4 young oxen, & 3 Heifers, Furniture & farming utensils.

Wits. G. KENTNER sworn: Mr. Fredk. Franks, he bore arms in Butler's Rangers. He died in N. York after he was exchanged. Claimt is his son. He had some Leased Land on the Susquehana. He had 14 acres cleared, and a House & Barn. He had a good stock of Cows & horses. The rebels took his stock.

1788, April 4.

Claimt by letter informs the Commrs that his sisters are content that he should receive what Compensation may be allowed for his late Father's Losses.

A NEW CLAIM LODGED IN ENGLAND DE BENE ESSE.

Montreal,
6th March,
1788.

439. Evidence on the Claim of FREDERICK SWARTFAGER, late of Saratoga, N.Y. Province.

Wits. JOSEPH ROBINSON sworn:

Says that Claimt. was at the Bay of Quinty. He is in a bad state of health, & desired him to appear as evidence in his Claim.

He is a native of Hanover, but has been in America many years. He joined Gen. Burgoyne & has served ever since. He served in Sir John's 2nd Batal. He was at Oswego in 1783. His name is in Gummersall's List.

(36)

He had 4 Cows, 4 Horses & some young Cattle & believes they were taken by the rebels.

And a Crop on the ground & in a good way of living.

Wits. SUSANAH MCKENLY SWORN:

Says she lived with Fredk. Swartfager at Saratoga. He was always friendly to Gt. Britain. He is now sick in the New Settlements.

She saw rebel Scouts take 4 horses, a Waggon & tackel, 4 Cows, Hogs, furniture & farming utensils.

A NEW CLAIM.

440. Evidence on the Claim of GEORGE CHRISTIE, late of Montreal, Bennington, N. York Province. 6th March, 1788.

Claimt. Sworn:

Holding up his hand says that in 1783 he was in Montreal, soldier in Sir John Johnson's Regt., & sent a Claim to England by Major Leake. His name appears in Major Leake's List.

He is a native of Scotland. He came to America in 1774. He lived at Bennington in 1775. Says that before he joined Gen. Burgoyne in 1777 he acted as one of the American Guard at Bennington over the Stores of the Rebels. He was employed by Gen. Fraser on Secret Service. He was discovered & put in gaol & kept for some days, when he was released on Parole to Bennington.

(37).

He came to Canada in 1778 and served in Sir John Johnston's Regt. until the end of the War.

He resides at New Johnstown, has lately had his house destroyed by Water & Ice & his family are in distress.

A Town Lot in Bennington he purchased in June, 1775, he gave £16 for it. He built a House on it. Thinks it cost him £80 Stg. and he was offered £100 Str. for it. One Folcott has it.

It was Mortgaged for £36 Lawful & it was sold for this sum.

He lost a Horse, a Cow & Heifer & Calf, he pd. 50 Drs. for the Horse.

2,500 feet of Boards taken by the rebels, £9.

Further Evidence on the Claim of G. CHRISTIE.

Montreal,
14th March,
1788.

Wits SAMUEL ROSE SWORN.

Knew Claimt. in 1777 at Bennington. He was a Prisonr. with the rebels. He lived in his own House. Wits. left Bennington in 1778 & he was then in Possession of his property. Wits. Lodged at Claimt.'s House & knows that he assisted Prisnrs.

(38).

He had a Cow, his House was New & Good, scarcely furnished.

A NEW CLAIM.

Montreal,
6th March,
1788.

441. Evidence on the Claim of EDWARD HICKS, late of Susquehana, now of Pensilvania Cataraqui, Bay of Quinty.

Claimt. Sworn :

Says he was in Butlers Rangers in 1783 & sent a claim to England by Capt. Gummersal.

He is a native of America. In 1775 he lived on the Susquehana with his Father.

He joined the British Army in 1777 & served the War in Butlers Rangers.

He now resides at Bay of Quinty.

The Claim is for his Father's Property. He died 1780 at New York & had served in Butler's Rangers.

There are 5 Boys & 2 Girls alive, all in Canada. His Mother is alive & married to Joseph Wright in the Bay of Quinty.

600 Acres on the Susquehana. He bought it of the Pensilvania & Connecticut Claimts. before the War. He had 25 acres cleared.

He cannot tell who has it now.

Lost his Stock, Farming Utensils, Furniture.

(39).

Wits WILLIAM FRANKS. Sworn :

Remembers Ed. Hicks Lands. He had a farm on the Susquehana. He had considerable Clearance & a pretty large Stock of Cattle. The rebels took greatest part.

Wits G. KENTNER Sworn :

Hicks deceased was always Loyal; on the same title as the others there. He had 20 acres cleared & had a good Stock of Cattle & Horses. Claimt. is a good soldier.

April 25 Edward Hicks produces a paper signed by 2 of his Brs., Danl. & Joseph, agreeing that he shd. receive what is due to them & also answering for the younger Brs. & Sisters.

A NEW CLAIM LODGED IN ENGLAND.

Montreal,
6th March,
1788.

442. Evidence on the Claim of MARTIN WALDROFT, late of Tryon County, New York.

MARGARET WALDROFF, Wid. of Claimt. Sworn.

Says her late Husband was at Montreal in 1783 & gave a Claim to Coll Claus.

He is a native of America. In 1775 he lived at Johnstown. He acted always with Sir John Johnson & came to Canada in 1780. His family detained him so long without the Lines. He enlisted with Coll. Claus and served the War.

Claimt. came in with her Children in number 8 before the Peace. (40).

She now lives in New Johnstown.

Her husband had 110 acres from Sir John Johnson, 30 or 40 acres were Cleared. He had a good House & Barn. Says that a Boy of 14, her Son, was kept behind & bought the farm for £100. After the Peace the Boy sold it for £140 & is come into Canada.

The rebels took 7 Horses, a Cow & some Furniture.

Wits ADAM CLOYNE, Sworn.

Says he knew Claimt. to be the Wid. of Martin Waldroff, He was in the King's Service. He was at his farm in 1780. He had a good Stock, his farm was a good one.

A NEW CLAIM.

443. Evidence on the Claim of JOHN CRYSLER, late of Montreal, Tryon County, N. York. 8th March 1788.

Claimt. Sworn:

Says he was on duty as a soldier in Sir John Johnson's 1st Batal. at Montreal in 1783 & gave his claim to Major Gray.

He is a native of America. In 1775 he lived at New Dorlock. He joined the British Army at Fort Stanwix in 1777. He had remained at home until that time & paid his fine for not serving in the rebel Militia. He served the remainder of the War in that Regt. (41).

Now resides in the 4th Township, N. Johnstown.

He says he cleared 5 acres on the Lands of another Man without Lease or Deed. Crop in the Ground. Two breeding Mares & a Colt, Carpenters & Joiners Tools, £150 York. a Steer, a Set of Harness & Clothing.

Wits JOHN MARKLE.

Says Claimt. had 3 or 4 acres of Land Cleared. He cannot say to whom it belonged. He had a good parcel of Tools, 2 Mares.

A NEW CLAIM.

(437.) Further Evidence on the Claim of Capt. RICHD. DUNCAN. Montreal, 8th March 1788.

Claimt. ALEXR. CAMPBELL Sworn:

Says that he was Wits. to a Deed of Conveyance from Claimt.'s father John Duncan to him about the year 1775. It covered one half of John Duncan's Estate.

Knew No. 2, it was in the heart of a settled Country, 2 men were settled on it & owned Mr. Duncan's father Landlord. Thinks it is not over valued at 10sh. Cury. pr. acre.

(42).

Understands that the Americans are in possession of this.
Remembers No. 3, the Lands adjoining are settled. Does not know of any settlement on it. It was valuable on Acct. of the Wood. Values it at 20sh. pr. Acre.

No. 4, the Land was good & valuable on Acct. of the Timber. No improvs. on this.

In 1774 Mr. Campbell was offered 12sh. York pr. acre for this. Capt. Duncan demanded 15sh. York pr. acre. No Improvs. on this.

Remembers No. 5. This was not improved, this was not worth a dollar pr. acre.

Remembers No. 6. There were many settlers who pd. him rent. Believes this was let at such rent of £5 pr. Hundred. This was worth 16sh. pr. Acre York.

No. 9. Currys Bush was worth 20sh. pr. acre.

No. 10. Says he knows that Mr. Duncan was offered £1,200 York Cury. for this House about the year 1770 by Mr. Phyns.

No. 14 was worth £80 or 90 York.

Says that Capt. Duncan is bound with his father for his Debts.

Thinks the Lands mentioned are equal to more than the discharge of the Debts, £3,000 York.

A NEW CLAIM.

Montreal,
10th March,
1788.

444. Evidence on the Claim of DUNCAN CAMPBELL, late of Tryon County, N. York Province.

(43).

Claimt. Sworn:

Says that in 1783 he lived at St. Johns Lake Champlain.

He is a native of Scotland. He came to America 1775. He landed at N. York in June, 1775.

Wits. Alex. Taylor says he came over in the Brig Commerce with Duncan Campbell & that they Landed in New York in 1774.

All the Claimis for Debts in Cash due him in the States

A NEW CLAIM.

Montreal,
12th March,
1788.

445. Evidence on the Claim of DAVID PEACOCKS, late of Tryon County, N. York.

Claimt. Sworn:

Says that he was in Montreal in 1783 serving in Sir John Johnson's 1st Batal. & gave his Claim to Capt. McDonell.

He is a native of America. In 1775 he lived in Tryon County, he had been with Sir John Johnson from the 1st of the War & came to Canada with him in 1776.

He served all the War as a Soldier & now lives in the 3rd Township, N. Johnstown.

7 Acres Cleared on Sir John Johnson's Lands with a House.

31a AR.

(44).

A good man.

A Horse, 2 Cows & an Ox, 3 Hogs.
He left all these behind him in 1776.

A NEW CLAIM.

446. Evidence on the Claim of ROBERT WHITMAN, late of ^{Montreal,} Still Water, N. York. ^{13th March,} 1788.

Claimt. Sworn :

Says that he resided at Isle Aux Noix in 1783, and could not in time send a Claim to England.

He is a native of America. In 1775 he lived at Still Water & joined Gen. Burgoyne in Oct. 1777. Says that he never joined the rebels in any respect. He carried Arms in Jessup's with Gen. Burgoyne, at the Convention he came to Canada, & was a Conductor of Waggon until the end of the War.

He now resides at Riviere La Colle within the B. Lines.

(45).

He had improved 40 acres on a Lease for 21 years on the Lands of P. Livingston. He pd. £7 pr. an. rent. 140 acres. Says that he had no right to the improvts. at the end of the Lease. Only Mr. L. Promised to sell him the Land. Mr. Livingston has the Farm.

He lost 2 Horses, taken by the Indians, 2 Yoke Oxen, taken by the rebels. 3 Cows, 5 Y. Cattle, 25 Sheep, 8 Swine, Furniture & Farming Utensils & Grain in the Ground.

T. Scott by affidavit confirms the above.

A NEW CLAIM.

447. Evidence on the Claim of ELIJAH BENNEDICT, late of ^{Montreal,} Woodbury, Connecticut. ^{14th March,} 1788.

Says he was at St. Johns Lake Champlain in 1783, he was in the Engineers Department.

By a Certificate of Dr. Geo. Smyths it appears that Claimt. had a pass in October 1783 to go to the States to get his Property, & to bring his family to Canada. Says that he left a Claim with Mr. Alexr. Taylor before he left Canada.

He is a native of Connecticut. In 1775 he lived at Woodbury and moved to Vermont in May, 1776. He joined Gen. Burgoyne in 1777 at Skeensborough. Says he suffered severely for not joining the rebels.

(46).

After the Convention he returned to Vermont on Acct. of Sickness & did not get into Canada until July, 1778. He served in Capt. Sherwood's Corps & worked in the Engineers Department.

He now resides at St. Johns, he came there last fall.

150 Acres in Patent & Newport, Vermont.

He bought it in May or June, 1776, when he moved to Vermont. He gave £90 for it. There was Considerable Improvts. When he left it there were 35 Acres Cleared. Values it at £130 Cury.

Produces a Deed from John Fuset, Comr. for Forfeiture of Lands, dated 6th Aug., 1778, Conveying 50 Acres the Property of Elijah Benedict.

He left his Stock behind him & the rebels took it all from his family, viz., 13 Head Cattle, 2 Horses. 15 Sheep, Farming Utensils & Hay.

Wits. ALEX. TAYLOR Sworn :

Says that in 1783 he received the Claim of Elijah Benedict to send to England, & did send it to Sir John Johnson who did not go to England.

Claimt. now lives at St. Johns, he went to Vermont for his Property & family.

1788, April 4.
(47).

Clt. produces Govr. Chittenden's Certificate of the Confiscation of all the Estate of Claimt & that the Principal Part thereof has been sold.

And Cert. from Dr. Saml. Adams that a Horse belonging to Clt. was taken into the service of Govt. by order of Genr. Burgoyne val at 47 Dollars.

A NEW CLAIM.

Montreal,
17th March,
1788.

448. Evidence on the Claim of JOHN FREEMAN, late of Saratoga, N. York Province.

THOS. FREEMAN Sworn :

Says he is the Son of John Freeman who died at St. John's in

1777, leaving Children Mary Moxen at South river. 2nd Claimt., 3rd Dorcas Scot at S. River.

Claimt. was a Soldier in Jessup's in 1783, quartered at Riviere de Chaine & gave his Claim to Capt. Angus of Major Jessup's Corps.

(48). His Father was a native of America & in 1775 lived at Still Water. He joined the B. Army at Still Water. After the Convention he came to Canada. Claimt. came with him & has been in Canada ever since & served 3 years in Jessup's Corps. He now resides at the South river. Produces Certificate from Simeon Covell to Claimt.'s Father having acted as a guide to Burgoyne's Army, to his coming to Canada after the Convention & remaining at St. Johns to his death, & to Claimts having been with the B. Army since 1777.

Property.

A Farm on Lease for ever from Genr. Schuyler. He had lived on it 11 years & had cleared 50 or 60 acres, with a House & Barn, one Capt. Mead has it.

He left some of his Cattle on the Farm, viz., 13 Sheep, some Hogs & Young Cattle. His stock had been sold to the British Commissary who gave his father receipts which were lost at his death. Farming Tools & furniture.

Wits LEWIS MOSHER Sworn.

He is Br. in Law to Claimt

Remembers John Freeman's Farm at Still Water, it was a lease for 3 lives. He cleared 50 Acres & had a House & Barn.

He left some Young Stock, some Sheep & Hogs at his Farm, Farming Utensils & Furniture. Wits is well satisfied that Thos. Freeman should receive the Compensation & is sure that John Scott, the other Br. in Law will likewise be satisfied.

A NEW CLAIM.

449. Evidence on the Claim of LEWIS MOSHER, late of ^{Montreal,} ^{17th March,} ^{1788.} Saratoga, New York.

Claimt. Sworn:

(49).

He was at St. Johns in Jessup's Corps in 1783.

He is a native of America. In 1775 he lived at Saratoga.

He joined the B. Army in 1777 & served all the War. Produces Certificate to that effect from Capt. Simeon Covell.

Now resides at South River.

100 Acres Lease Land for 3 lives at Saratoga. He had been 3 years on it & had cleared 20 Acres & had a House.

He lost 13 Sheep & some Hogs, left behind some Wheat & Farming Utensils. All lost.

Claim recd. at Halifax 17th May, 1786.

450. Evidence on the Claim of JOHN MCINTYRE, late of ^{Montreal,} ^{20th March,} ^{1788.} Tryon County, N. York.

Claimt. Sworn:

Says that he was absent from home when the other Loyalists transmitted their Claims to Mr. Craigie at Quebec & had not an opportunity of procuring the proper Form until the 7th March, 1786 & that soon after he sent his Claim to Mr. Craigie

Says that in 1783 he was in Sir John Johnson's 1st Batal, & gave his Claim to Lt. John McKenzie.

(50). Is a Native of America. Lived in Tryon Co. when the Troubles broke out, joined the British in March, 1779 at Sorel, he was with Sir Jno. Johnson when he was attacked by Gen. Schuyler & disarmed, in 1775-6 was lame. When Sir Jno. retreated to Canada & was taken Prisoner in April, 1777, when attempting to come to this Province, was carried to Albany Gaol & Confined there & at Aesopus for several months when he made his escape, says he had not an opportunity of joining the British till March, 1779, when he joined the 1st Batal of the R. Regt. at York & served till the reduction.

He now resides at Charlottenburgh.

Produces Certificate from Capts. Wm. & Thos. Fraser of the K. Royal Rangers to the facts above stated.

Property.

No. 1.

Had 100 Acres of Land from Sir Jno. Johnson on a Lease for ever, had lived there from the year 1770. Cleared 45 Acres & Built House, Barn & Stables. Values the Improvts. at 5*l.* 4*s.* Cury. pr acre. Says he has not disposed of this Land nor is any person for him in Possession.

No. 2.

His Br. Robert McIntyre lived on the Súsqh., on his own Lands, 250 Acres. He died in 1778, cannot speak to his Loyalty. His Father John McIntyre is in this Province & lives with Claimt. He had no other Bro. or Sister.

(51).

Says his Bro. had purchased the Lands in 1773 for 100*l.* York pr. 100 acres. His Title was under the N. England grants. Has been informed his Brother had Cleared 40 or 50 Acres.

He now Claims 20*sh.* York pr. acre for these Lands. Says he cannot tell what has become of this.

April 17.

Produces affidavit of James Lynch dated 1st April, Sworn before Saml. Anderson, Jus. Peace, that Claimt. was a long time imprisoned on acct. of his Loyalty. That he had a good Farm & between 40 & 50 acres cleared, with a Dwelling House, Barn, Barrack & Orchard thereon, in Tryon Co. & a good stock of Cattle, Also a Farm on the Susquehana, as he has been informed, of 250 Acres.

Montreal
27th March,
1788.

451. Further Evidence on the Claim of PATRICK SMYTH.

PHINEAS BABCOCK, Sworn:

Says he knew Clt. for many years before the War.

Knew Clt.'s House at Fort Edward. Wits was one of the workmen who assisted in building it. Has made a Calculation of the expense of the Buildings & thinks they must have cost £1,380 N. York Cury.

Says he thinks the Land adjoining the House was worth £3 Halifax pr. acre. Was at Fort Edward three months since & saw the House. It was much out of repair. Cannot say the Quantity of Land adjoining the House.

April 30, Produces Letter from Hugh Finlay, Esq., Deputy Post Master General of the Province of Quebec that Claimt. was Post Master at Fort Edward with the pay of 5s per diem.

(52).

452. Evidence on the Claim of WILLIAM ENGLAND, late of Kingsbury, N. York. Montreal,
27th March,
1788.

Says he lived at Macheche in 1783, is a native of England, came to America in 1753. In the years 1773 or 1774 lived at Saratoga, went to live in Kingsbury in March 1775, never joined the Americans except training as a Militia Man. Joined Genr. Burgoyne at Skeensborough in 1779. Served in McAlpines & Jessups Corps till the Reduction.

He now lives at Macheche.

Property.

Says he purchased 25 acres in April 1775, from Michael Hoofnail, was to pay £15 York in work to be done. Paid £10 in work. Cleared 8 acres & built a House

This Land has been Confiscated as the Property of Michael Hoofnail & does not know whether he has not Claimed for it.

Lost Grain, Farming & Carpenters Tools, Household Furniture.

PATRICK SMYTH, Sworn:

Knew Claimt. before the War. Was always Loyal. He had a House on Michael Hoofnails Lands. Does not know under what title, he had the Land from Hoofnail.

(53).

453. Evidence on the Claim of ABRAHAM CROWSON, late of Saratoga. Montreal,
27th March,
1788.

Claimt. Sworn:

Lived in Macheche & Three Rivers in 1783.

Is a native of America, lived at Saratoga in 1775, never took any part with the Americans except training as a Militia Man. Joined Major Jessup in 1776. Served all the War.

Produces his Disharge. Lives at Macheche.

Property.

Says he had cleared 5 acres upon another mans Land upon Condition of having two crops from it. There was a crop in the Ground when he came away.

Says he lost 6,000 Staves for which he claims £18 Strg. Lost Cloaths.

(54). Produces Affidavit from Robt. Brisbane dated 21st March, 1788, testifying to the above

PROCEEDINGS
OF
LOYALIST COMMISSIONERS.

HALIFAX, 1785-6.

VOL. I.

BEFORE COMMISSICNER PEMBERTON.

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EVIDENCE.

454. Evidence on the Claim of SAMPSON SALTER BLOWERS, Esq., of Massts. Bay, 30th Novr., 1775.

Claimant Sworn :

(1). Says he is a native of Boston and resided there till 1774, was educated to the Law, & 1769 admitted a Barrister & practised in his Profession till June 1774 when ye Courts were shut up. Left Boston Novr. following. The reason of his departure was his having been employed in his Profession on ye side of Government which had made him obnoxious. He had been frequently employd. by Governor Hutchinson on the side of Government. Particularly had made himself obnoxious on the Trial of Capt. Preston, & the Soldiers of 29th Regt. by appearing & acting as their Attorney. Took no part with the Americans or made any submission.

Left Boston because the Courts were shut up, immediately after the arrival of the Bill for regulating the Government of Massachusetts. He had become unpopular by Conduct on this side of Government.

In August 1777 returned to N. York & from thence went to Rhode Island, then in possession of the British Troops, where he staid till April, '78. Then went to Boston to visit Mrs. Blowers who was ill, having obtained a written leave from Gen. Sullivan. On his arrival he was immediately thrown into a Gaol with 4 or 5

Comn. felons & kept close Prisoner for 8 Days & then sent off in a flag of Truce to Halifax.

In 1779 appointed Judge of the Vice Admiralty Ct. at Rhode Island, where he remained till the Evacuation of Rhode Island, & then went to England to Sollicit some Compensation for his Losses. In the yr. 1780 returned from England with the appointmt. of Solicitor Gen. to New York where he staid till about the time of the Evacuation & came from thence to Halifax.

(2). In Oct. last was appointed Atty. Genl. at this Place.

Claimant Produces his Appointment by Lords of Admiralty under Admiralty Seal dated 29th Ap. 1779, to the Office of Commissary in Rhode Island, also appointment by Gover. Robertson under Seal of the Province dated March 13, 1781, to office Solier. Gen. in the Province of N. York.

Acted as one of the Commissrs. for settling Debts at New York by Appointment from Sir Guy Carleton, for which has received nothing.

Served also as Secretary to the Board of Loyalists at New York for which recvd. 5sh. per day all the time that Board existed, was constantly with the Army & ready to give his Advice & Assistance from 77 to ye end of the War, except the short time he was in England.

Property

The real property which Claimt. had in right of his Wife consisting of House & Land at Plimouth of 1-2 Acre & House & Land at Rhode Island, were seized by Committee of Sequestration, have been since restored, but Claimt. estimates his Damage by Loss of Rent & want of Repairs at £500 Strg.

Claimant states debts due to him in N. England in Bonds & Mortgage to £2,000 with Inst. for 9 years. He has recvd. 1,000 in payment of other Debts, besides the above, recovered since the Peace.

Claimt. does not owe 1 shill. within ye States. Claimt. says from the part he took in the Troubles & his being a proscribed man his Grandfr. altered his Will & left Property to ye amount of 1,500 Str. to his Sisters, his Grandfr. informing him by letter that leaving it to him would be leaving it to the States. (3).

Claimt. states his Professional Income for 7 years before ye War at 400 Str. pr. an. His present Income equal to this Independent of his present Sallary.

Claimt. recd. Allowance from Govermt. from Aug., 1776, which he believes is still continued.

Claimant's name appears in the Act past by the Assembly at Massachusetts, Sep., 1778, entitled an Act to prevent the Return of all persons who have taken pt. with Brit. Government.

MR. JOSEPH TAILOR, Merch, Sworn:

Knew Mr. Blowers at Boston before his departure to England. He practiced as Atty. & then as a Barstr. His business was con-

siderable, increasing, had much of the Mercantile Business, his Credit was high, amongst the firsts, shd. Conjecture his Income equal to £400 Str.

Mr. B. was uniform & Steady on the Side of Brit. Govert. was advocate for Capt. Preston & the Soldiers which brought on him the resentment of the Populace, has heard & understood from some of the Family that Mr. Blowers Grandf. meant to have a considerable Property to Mr. B., but altered his Will & left it to his Sisters, for fear it should if left to Mr. B. go to the States.

Certificate from Govr. Wentworth Claimt. Produces to Character & Professional Credit & Loyalty. (4).

455. Evidence on the Claim of GEORGE DEBLOIS, the Elder, late of Salem, now of Halifax, Mercht.

1784.
3rd December.

Claimant Geo. Deblois being sworn says that he is a native of England, came to America in 1761 & settled at Salem as a mercht., continued there till Apl., 1775, always sided with Government of Great Britain on Commencement of troubles. Took a part in the Disturbance on Stamp Act, made himself obnoxious by signing an address to Govr. Hutcheson on his going home to Engd. in 1774. Also signed an address with ye Loyalists to Genl. Gage in Sumr. 1774, on his first coming to Salem. By these Acts had become so

N.B.—Memorial delivered informally not brought out, but duplicate now delivered.

obnoxious that he was obliged to fly from Salem, meant to go to

Boston but found it impossible, obliged to embark himself & family for Halifax, April 1775.

Made no submission at any time prior to this to the Rebels. Was called upon to take arms at the affair of Lexington with the Americans but refused. Ever since has remd. under Protection of Brit. Govment.

Property.

Real Property Claims 1 Acre & 1-2 but withdraws.

States Loss of Merchandise left at Salem when he fled to amount £438.11.5 Massts. Lawful Money. Produces extracts from his Books to prove Merchandise left behind at Salem, which extract is in manner following:

Amount left at Salem	£299. 0. 6½
	£438.11. 5½

(5).

£438.11.5½

By advance Claimt. explains Freight, Insur., Commission. Cannot state what part has been seized by the Committee of Sequestr. thereof. Cannot say how much of this has been lost, some part has been sold by my Agent.

States Value of furniture left at Salem of which he admits he has recvd. a great Deal.

Value 170. 5. 9. Masst. C.

Recvd. 103.19.6.

66.16. 3.

Has no Acct. of the manner in which the rest of the furniture was lost. Has no account of China broke to pieces, £60.

Ship Martha. The Co-partnership of Gilbt. Lewis, Stephen, George, Snr., & George, Jnr., Deblois, Merchts. at N. York Shipt on Board the Martha from London in Feby. 27, '78, a cargo of English goods to the value of £6,731.12.10 Sterling, which ship & Cargo was taken by the Shannon Sc., Geo. Collin, & carried into Halifax & there condemned under ye Prohibitory Act. Cargo was insured in London. Insurers returned prem. to the amount of £1,300 Str., which he bels. is the whole yet recovered. A Claim for the whole has been lodged in England by one of the Partners—Gilbert.

(6).

Debts.—States amnt. of Book Debts & notes still due from persons in the United States, £1,138.9.10½ Mss'ts. M. This Acct. contains some Debts due before the Co-partnership.

Sloop Hawke, having a cargo on board belonging to the afsd. Partners was cast away on Point Charles on Delaware & plundered by Americans. Estimates his share at £260 Str.

Witness, PETER FRY, Esq., formerly of Salem:

Knew Claimt. Lived 3 or 4 doors from me. Always appeared by acns. & words a good subject. Knew of his signing ad-

dress to Govr. Hutchinson & Gen. Gage. Knew that he had made himself obnoxious from his attachmt. to Brit. Govnt. Was driven from Salem by the Difficulties of the times to avoid insults & being obliged to serve in American Army. Never re-

collects any Instance of his submission to Americans.

Thinks Claimt. left his Stores in the care of Mr. Pinchers at Salem. Mr. Pinchers showed me a cask of hard ware of Claimt.'s & sd. the Rebel Comt. had taken part of Claimt.'s furniture left behind, but knows not but that it was saved to him.

Claimt. kept a large Store at Salem, had large Dealings, probably large Debts due to him.

Claimt. was a man of an exceptl. character, being a Church of Eng. man, more expected to be a Tory.

DR. JOHN PRINCE, formerly of Salem:

Knew Claimt. His conduct that of a subject attached to G. Britain. On Gen. Gage's arrival signed the address with the Loyalists. He had become obnoxious to the other party. Left Salem on acct. of his Principles. Brought away great part of his property, but left store & goods in charge of a friend, Mr. Pinchers. Left great part of his furniture behind. Claimt. of a fine Char. in every respect.

(7).

456. Evidence on Case of GEORGE DEBLOIS, Jnr., late of Newborough, Port Masst.

Memorial read. Duplicate of Memorial formerly Delivd.

Claimt. being Sworn, says:

He is a native of Bost. Resided in America till 1775. At beginning of Troubles was settled in Newborough in Masst. Conduct uniformly as a Loyalist. Several times called upon to take up arms after Battle of Lexington by the Americans, but refused. At no time took any part with them, or made submission.

In April 1775, embarked with his family for River St. Johns. His motive was attachmt. to Brit. Government and has remd. constantly under protection of Brit. Govt. ever since.

Claimt. son of Lewis Deblois of Boston. Examined formerly at the Board in England. Produces Certificates of Govr. Tryon, dated Jany. 24, 1777, of his having taken an Oath of Allegiance to the King, and Certificate dated 20th Octr., 1777, signed by Wm. Coffin, Clerk of the Volunteer Co., to show he was a Volunteer of Massachusetts Co. of Vols.

(8).

Property.—Possessed a store at Newboro built on Land taken by Lease, which lease expired 1779, but he was to have Leave to remove store. Store was worth £100 Mass money.

Ship Martha. Claimt. one of the 3 Partners concerned in the Ship Martha. £1,300 that & upwards has been recd.

Furniture on board the Hawke which he was removing to Setile at Philadelphia, to the amt. of £200 Sterling. Sloop was

V. case of
G. Deblois,
Sen.

carried away & plundered by Americans. Merchd. on board sd. Sloop 1-5 Share, about £260, States no part was saved.

Debts.—States Debts due to Amt. £905.17.4½ Mss. money, of which he has recvd. upwards of 300 Mss. M.

DR. JOHN PRINCE:

Knew Claimt. Always considered him to be a Loyalist. Thinks he left Newboro to avoid Troubles. He was markd. at Newboro as a Loyalist. There were few Loyalists there. Knew he had a store at Newboro.

(9). PETER FRY, ESQ.:

Knew Claimt. Have heard him mentioned as one attached to Brit. Govrnmnt. & that he had left Newboro on acct. of the Troubles of the Times.

1784.
6th December.

457. Case of PHILIP MARCHINGTON, of Pensilvania.

Claimt. appears.

Claimt. on Oath Saith:

He is a native of Engd. Left in 1771 & settled at Philadelphia as a mercht. & there continued till he left it with the Brit. Army. Uniformly on the side of Brit. Government. Called upon by the Americans to serve as a Militia man in 1775. Did duty 3 months. He petitioned to be excused & was excused. Remained quiet till the Brit. Troops came. Took no Oath to the Americans.

Met the Brit. Army on their march to Philadelphia; joined them. Remained under Brit. Protection ever since. Left Philadelphia with the Brit. Army.

Claims 469 acres in West Bradford. Produces Barg. & Sale, bears date Feby. 7, 1777 between Philip Marchinton, Geo. Leggat & Mary, his wife, whereby the sd. G. Leggat & Mary in Considn. of £1,500 Lawful money of Prov. of Pensilv., granted, &c., a Cert. Tract in the Township of Wst. Bradfd. in the Co. of Chester Containing 349 acres to the sd. P. M. & his Heirs.

(10). Produces a Secd. Bargain & Sale dated 20th June, 1777, between the sd. Philip Marchn. & Thos. Rossiter & Eliz. his wife, whereby the sd. Thos. & Eliz. in Considn. of £300 lawful M. Pensil., did grant & a Cert. piece of Land in West Bradfd. Containing 120 acres to the sd. P. Mn. & his Heirs.

Values these Lands at 40sh. pr. acre, with Builds. & Improvements. The Lands have been sold since his leaving Philadelphia.

The first purchase he bought very low, because the vendor wanted money. Looked upon it a very cheap purchase. This Est. incumbered with a mortgage now continues.

Has not any Copy of Record of Confiscation to produce.

JOHN MACGUIRE, formerly of Pensilvania, Witness:

Knew the Lands purchased of Geo. Leggat. Had been in state of Cultivation several years. Prod. Corn. A pretty farmhouse on it. A great deal of it—more than 1-3—clear. Has been let to Mr. Mn.

458. Claim of WILLIAM HILL, formerly of Boston.

1784,
December 6th.

Claimant appears. Upon Oath Saith:

Native of Boston. Settled as a Baker there in Commencement of Troubles. Uniformly attached to ye Brit. Govrnt. & sided with them on beginning of Troubles. On the coming of the King's Troops to Boston he offered his services—the Troops being in distress—to bake for them gratis. Baked for the 14th Regt. 6 weeks gratis.

(11).

In 1774, on the Trial of Capt. Preston, chose a Jurymen, which brought on the resentment of the people against him. Threatened, was in danger of his life, his house tarred & he was freqtly. insulted.

Left Boston on Evacn. & has been ever since under Protection of Brit. Govnt. Claimant's Loyalty is well known to Col. Dundas.

Claim for one house withdrawn, his mother being now in Possession of it.

Loss of furniture at his house at Boston to the amount of £150 Strg. On the Evacn. it was taken by the Americans & sold by them.

His trade at Boston was worth £150 Strg. pr. an. clear, after supporting his Family.

459. Case of Major THOS. BARCLAY, late of New York.

1784,
December 8th.

Claimant being Sworn Saith:

He is a native of New York. Was settled on his own acct. in New York at the time of the Troubles breaking out. Never made any submission to the Americans. Uniformly sided with Govnt. Was obliged to leave New York on acct. of his Loyalty & retired to this Country, & made a purchase in Ulster, there continued till July, 1776; then obliged to fly. The Committee had sent out persons to take him up,—joined Sir Wm. Howe at Staten Island. Since that time with the Brit. Troops, served ever since, 1st as Captn., then as Major. Served every Company in the field. Loyalty & Active Conduct as an officer known to Col. Dundas & testified by him.

(12).

500 acres of Land in Co. Ulster purchased in 1776 of the Trutees of Petro Dubois for Considn., £2,700 N. Y. Cury. Had agreed for the purchase in Aug. 1775, and the whole Considn. was afterwards paid.

Produces Certificate from Jas. Duane, Mayor of N. York, certifying that the Claimt. had purchased on 23rd March, 1776, of the afore mentioned Trustees the Prems. afore sd. for the sum 2,700 N. Y. Cury., and that the sd. Claimt. had thereupon Possession given him & certifies payment of the whole purchase money, except a sum of 390 N. Y. Claimt. saith this sum of 390 was pd. to Dubois by desire of one of the Trustees.

(13). The whole purch. money pd. in Gold & silver or what was tantamount; some part in old paper money of New York. First agreemt. of purchase 1st Oct., 1775. Motive for purchase to get a private Retreat & to get away from New York, where he had been insulted. He made his purchase thro. confidence of security to his Property from Protection of Brit. Govnt.

Certificates of Joannes Duane before stated.

Certifies that Claimt. had been attainted & his property forfeited. Claimant saith: The sd. Estate was the first Estate sold in the Province by order of Congress. Name appears in the Act of Confiscation.

Lost 4 Negroes. Left them on his farm when he joined the Brit. Army. Vals. them at 305 N. Y. Cury. Were sold as informed by persons who were at the sale.

Stock left on ye farm.

10 Cows	90 Cury.
2 Yoke Oxen	38
10 Cattle	25
12 Calves	9.12
5 Horses	151.10
33 Sheep	13. 4
1 Yoke Oxen	14

— Total Stock 341. 6

Library, Law Books	200
History, &c.	300
Apparel, Linnen	350
Plate	70
Furniture	200
Hay, Grain, Farming Implemts., &c.	100
Wine, 2 Pipes	100

(14). Major Barclay waives Claim for professional Income as a Lawyer. Considering that the having received pay from the King in his Military capacity, he ought not to charge for Loss in his other Profession.

Continued, Vol. 2, p. 110.

1784.
December 13th.

460. Case of ISAAC WILKINS, late of New York.

Claimant Sworn Saith:

Native of the Island of Jamaica. Came to New York very young with his Parents & Continued there. Was a member of Legisl. & gave all opposition in Power to the Measures of Congress. The

motion for sending Delegates to Congress was negatived in the House of Assembly. Claimt. one of the majority that carried the Point in the Assembly. This made him obnoxious. Stood foremost in the Assembly agst. Congress. Was known to be the author of some Publications agst. Congress—particularly an address to the Citzns. of New York. Was reputed author of a Pamphlet under name of A. W. Farmer. Steadily to the utmost of his Power supported Brit. Govrnt. Never signed any non-importn. agreemnt. Uniformly against the measures of Rep.— This constrained him to fly in the spring of 1775. Went to England & returned in 1776 with Sir Wm. Howe & remained in Long Island. His family driven from West Chester came to him there. His wife fled in such precipitation she could not save more than her clothes. The Americans came on purpose to destroy his Property, hearing Claimt. was with the Brit. Army. Produces Certificates.

(15).

In Jany. 1778, Ld. North unsolicited gave him an annual allowance of £200, which he still receives.

Remained in New York after Evacuation for the Purpose of getting Possession of his Est., at West Chester which he did, & sold it for 2,500 N. Y. Cury., half what he had pd. for it. The Americans allowed him to sell it, paying attention to the Articles of Peace.

It generally was allowed when Confiscation had not taken place before the Peace for persons to sell.

When his family were driven from his Estate at Wst. Chr., he suffered following Losses:

32 Head Cattle, £6 pr. Head, N. Y. Cury ...	£192.	
2 prs. Oxen	50	
6 Horses, £20 pr. Head	120	
50 Sheep, 10sh. pr. head	25	
30 Hogs, pr. head 9sh.	23.19.11	
Hay, Grain of various Kinds, Containing the whole Crop of the year, Butter, &c, Valued	300	
Farming Implemts.	100	
Damages Barn & House ...	100	
Furniture & Cloaths, &c.	500	

(16)

All these things were entirely Lost.

Expenses when obliged to fly to England. Cost 400 Stg., for which he charges only £200. Had no allowance at that time.

Expenses of Self & family at Long Island from end of 1776 to end of year 1783, during which time he had no Rations or Assistance from Govnt., at 400 pr. an., £2,400.

Is now 1st Judge of Ct. of Com. Pleas. at Shelbourn.

His name does not appear in Act of Confiscn. which he attributes to the friendship of his Bro.

His Losses were occasioned by a party sent on purpose to de-

stroy his property & take his wife prisoner, when the Americans heard that Claimant was with the British Army. His wife

just escaped before they got down. Some of the Claimt.'s servants were taken Prisoners & his whole property was at that time destroyed.

MAJOR THOS. BARCLAY, Sworn :

Knew Claimant intimately in 1775. At Commencement of the Troubles he was representative of Wst. Chester. He opposed in the House of Assembly all measures of Congress both in his public & private Capacity. Opposed the Measures of the Americans, which he believes was his reason for quitting the States.

(17). Knew his Farm at West Chester. Saw it in 1774, then in good order. Saw it in 1776 when it had been much damaged, both by Americans & Brit. & Hessians.

REV. MR. PANTON :

Claimant uniformly as a determined Loyalist. On first movement he stood forth to Counteract Measures of the Rebels. Witness was on his farm about 4 Days before Gen. Howe Landed in Potts Neck. Mrs. Wilkins had left the house some days before & it was sd. the house had been plundered by the American Troops. Understood that the house had been Completely rifled by the Americans.

JOSHUA PELL, late of West Chester, N. York :

Knew Claimt.'s Loyalty. Witness left his Home when the town of New York was burnt. Thinks he was at home when a party of Americans came to plunder Mr. Wilkin's house. Was not at the house after Damages but heard of it.

Well acquainted with Mr. Wilkins & had before this frequently seen his farm. Was informed it was well stocked & the people said how sorry they were that his stock had been so plundered by the Americans.

(18). Had been frequently in Mr. W.'s house before; it was very well furnished. Had been thro' his farm; thought it well stocked, & had often been so informed. Understood the whole Dam. had been done at one time. Except small part of furniture carried on board, the whole had been plundered. There was a party of Americans in the neighborhood, all about the place; were sent on purpose agst. Mr. W., he knows not.

1784.
December 13th.

461. Case of JAMES HENDERSON, late of Pensilvania, Farmer.

Claimt. Sworn :

Native of Pensilv. Settled there in 1775. Lived with his Father in Law when Troubles broke out. Had been in American Militia. Refused to take Oaths, therefore could not go out of the

Province. Served with the American Militia & marched to Amboy with them. Joined Sir Wm. How in Philadelphia in

March, 1778, 60 miles from his own home. Sir Wm. How had been there some time.

When he went to join the Brit. took a Wagon & 4 horses with him. People came in & sd. such Things were wanted. Had purchased Wagon & horses for the Purpose of being Employed. A man who had got one into Philadelphia came and informed us such things were wanting & wd. be well pd. for. He had sent for a scouting party who came in less than an hour. 30 Wagons taken at some time. Gave $10\frac{1}{2}$ Joes for one Horse; one horse equally valuable but had been purchased with Congress Paper money.

(19).

Resides now at Chitabucto, going to Philadelphia to trade. Had been employed all the War as Wagon master or conductor. Produces Certificates from Col. Kirwin, Dep. Qr. Mastr. Gen., of his having joined the Army at Philadelphia on 16th March, 1778, & to his having served in the capacity of Wagon Master during ye War.

Loss Claims for Wagon & 4 Horses taken from him by a party of Rebels on 15 March, 1778:

4 horses, 30 each, Pen. Cury.	120
Wagon, 30	30

150 Cur.

Never received any Compensation.

JAS. MACQUIRE, Witness:

Remembers Jas. Henderson at Philadelphia, shortly after Brit. Army came there. Joined Brit. Army from attachment to Brit. Govnt. Understood he had lost Wagon & 4 horses on his way to join the Army. I frequently conversed with three persons who had lost Wagons at same time,—Evan Griffis, W. Rankin, Dawson. Frequently heard them give an acct. that within a few miles of the Brit. they were attacked by the Americans & lost their Wagons. Remembers it related that Henderson had lost his Wagon & horses; whether his or his Father's cannot say. Might be his motive to get good employment, as much as from principle of attachment to Brit. Govt.

(20).

462. Case of JOSHUA PELL, late of Pelham Manor, N. York, Esq.

Claimant Sworn Saith:

He is a native of New York. At Commencement of the troubles tried all in his Power to persuade the Rebels they were wrong in opposing Governmt.

Declared his sentiments & endeavoured to Convince people they were wrong, & had thereby made himself obnoxious. Before the Troubles was 1st Lieut. to the Militia of Pelham & New Rochell & when Americans took Arms his Compy. almost to a man chose him Capt., but he declined serving in the Cause of Rebel-

lion. He declined because he did not choose to take Arms agst. the British Constitution.

Remd. in New York Province & made excursions to Collect Information. which mt. be useful to Brit. Army. Always avowed his sentiments & declared against the Americans taking up Arms. Joined the Brit. Troops soon after they landed, & went to get information voluntarily. Went up the Sound to gain Intelligence. Remained in the Brit. Lines when Army Landed in Potts Neck, & during that Campaign acted as a guide to ye Army.

(21).

Commanded a Compy. of City Militia in New York. Remd. in New York till Evacuation & came to this Prov. & has continued here since.

Has recd. £200 from Govnt. in Spring 1777. He believes a reward for services.

Produces Certificates from Daid Mathews, late Mayor of N. York to his honesty & unshaken Loyalty & to his sufferings in the Cause. Produces an order from Govr. Tryon dated 2nd Novr., 1776, to embody the Militia at White Plains.

Property.—200 acres in Manor of Pelham in Co. of West Chester, with 3 Dwelling houses, 2 orchards & Improvmnts. This he possessed under Father's Will. Father died 2 yrs. before Claimt. left N. York. His father remained at New York, not in his sound senses. Will made before the Troubles.

Farm consisted of 3 houses & 2 orchards, Plough Fields & mowing ground, all enclosed with Stone Walls. 20 acres soft Meadow, 40 acres Wood Land, Convenient for Trade. Thinks it would have sold at £15 pr. acre New Y. Cury at a Vendue.

This farm has been sold lately under Confiscation since the Peace. Wright in Possession, who bought it of the first Purchaser, Guyon Greevy, as Claimt. has heard.

(22).

20 Lots in the suburbs of New York, with a Brick house, Barns & Buildings, purchased of James Delancey after 1778 in Considn. of £2,975 N. Y. Cury. Bought a greater number of Lots and sold off all but 20 lots at £100 N. Y. Cury. a Lot, at price he purchased near 600.

Claimant laid out considerable sums in Improvts. purchased in the War, thinking we shd. carry the Day—paid the money—Delancey warranted, tho' not so fully as Claimt. wished.

The States have Confiscated this before the Peace & have sold it since the Peace, as the Property of Delancey.

Claimt. gave a fair price. Wd. not have sold it for that sum. Claimant's name not in the Act of Confiscn.

Claimt. produces Copy of Presentment by Grand Jury of West Chester Co. agst. Claimt. for adhering to the Enemies of the State at the General Session of Peace, 7th Nov., 1780.

Indors'd Judgment entered 26th Octr., 1782.

When he was going away he had put Barls. on Board the Sloop, when the American Troops came down under Col. Dyer, on purpose against him as he understood. Claimt. made his escape at the Back Door. The troops then took ye Barrels. of

Prov. Produces an acct. signed by Dier Troop certifying his having taken provs. from the Claimt. for use of Amer. Army.

54 Barrels of Pork at £6.10, Amt.	£351. 0. 0
319 Pine Planks at 2/6	35.17. 9
132 Boards, 1/9	11.11. 0
15 Leads	7.10
Sail & Gib	15. 0. 0

(23).

N. Y. Cury. £413.16. 7

This Certificate apprs. by affirm. of Henry Pell to have been procured from Col. Dier Troop when the Property was seized by him.

Claimt. saith these Prices are under the usual Price, but Claimt. claims now acc. to the Price in the Certificate & accord. to that Quantity.

A mare taken by the Rebels, at what time Claimt. does not recollect, Val. 25.

150 Bushels of Wheat taken a yr. afterwards by a party of Rebels just escaped. Whr. they came on purpose cannot say. Val. 110 N. Y. C.

A Sloop 30 Tuns Burthn. which Claimt. kept for fetching

wood, burnt more than a year after he left his house. He made Profit by Employg. her in fetching wood. Burnt in Creek by the Americans. Val., 150 N. Y. Cur.

4 horses, 2 of them taken when the wheat was, other two taken from his son & wife by a party of Rebel Troops. Val., 25 each, 80.0.

A Schooner taken from Sound in 1782 by an American Boat in Hell Gate. Claimt. paid for Ransom, £160 N. Y. C.

States Dam. by Brit. & Hess. Troops in 1776 & Stock, &c., furnished to them.

Claimt. never got anything from Govnt. but the £200. Cannot say what that £200 was for.

(24).

Damages to house, &c., £400 N. Y. C.

Converted into Barracks for Hess. Applied to Barrack Master but ed. get nothing.

As to 20 Tons of Hay & Cows, Ox, &c., Claimt. waives his Claim now which Claimt., however, saith were taken by the Brit. Troops.

This house in New York had been Conveyed by Jekel Archer to Claimt. in discharg. of Debt & Claimt. had mortgaged. for £200 which saved it from Confiscation. Claimt. now Claims only for Dam. done. Produces affidavit by 3 persons who state the Damage 200 Stable & 200 to House.

In the yr. 1781 part of the Brit. Troops encamped & did

him Damage on his farm, hired of Delancey, to amount of 500 N. Y. C.

Is told he shd. have applied to Quarter Master. Claimt. submits Dam. to anr. farm rented from Heron, by an encampment

(25). of Brit. Troops, to amt. of £200. Is told as above & submits. Certificate is produced, 27th Novr., 1783, from Notary Public, stating that Claimt. swore to his Loss to the Val. of 1,393.4. N. York Cury., by the Hess. & Brit. Troops & that he had recd. from Govnt. only £200 Str., which he looked upon as payment for Loss of Shop goods & Cloathing taken by the Hessians, not included in the above charges.

MR. ISAAC WILKINS:

Claimt.'s Character in Loyalty established. In 1774 sided with the Loyalists openly. Always avowed his sentiments. Uniformly Loyal. Employed as a guide & was of Signal service to the Brit. Army.

Knew he was settled on a farm in Pelham Manor, such Land worth from £15 to 20 pr. acre, N. Y. Cury.

Bels. this Propy. is all lost.

1784.
December 19th.

463. Case of WILLM. READ, late of East Chester, N. York.

Claimt. Sworn Saith:

He is a native of East Chester. Married & settled a year before Troubles as a Cooper & Farmer. Joined the Brit. in Octr.

1775. Was in American Militia bef. that time; on one instance did duty. Never took any oath; none was tendered. Remained under Brit. Protection during the War. Acted as a Refugee Light horse man in Delancey's Corps for six months. Afterwards resided at New York dur. the War. Came from thence to this Province to ———— Claim for Loss of:-

(26). 110 acres of Land with house & Buildgs. in East Chester. Produces Bargn. & Sale dated 7th July, 1776, whereby Edmd. Ward Conveys to Claimt. & his Heirs in considn. £283.13 New Y. Cury., 28 acres likewise anr. Bargn. & Sale, dated 22nd Apl., 1776, whereby the sd. Edmund Ward Conveys to Claimt. & his Heirs in considn. of 560.8 N. York Cur., 93 acres in East Chester. Claimt. has parted with bet. 11 & 12 acres of this Property. Values it at £6 pr. acre New Y. Cury. Bels. it has been sold under Confiscn.

A Lease for 21 yrs. of 2 houses & Lots in New York. Produces Lease dated 1779 whereby the Rector & Inhabits. of the City of New York Lease the above Premis. for a Term of 21 years at the yearly Rent of 10 Span Dollars first 7 years & then increasing 5 dollars every year.

Claimant had built one house which cost him £600 N. Y. Cur., wh. let at £100 pr. ann. It appears on back of the Lease that 3 yrs. Rent had been recd. Vals. it at 400 N. Y. Cur.

A Lease of an house & apparts. in New York. Claimt. produces an old Lease dated in 1761, whereby the Rector, &c., let the above Premis. to one Benjamin for 21 yrs. This Lease came to Claimt. by Purchase in 1779 in Considn. of £500 N. Y. Cur.

These Leases are renewable. Claimt. had procured a new

Lease of these Premises, which was made out to him in 1781 and is now at New York. These Leases are under the Seal of the Church Wardens. He has understood such Tenants could Compell the Landlord to renew.

Had not paid his fee for his new Lease. The fee was 3gs. Could not have his new Lease until he had signed a Bond which Bond was to bind him to payment of rent.

This property has been seized by Americans under Confiscation. Vals. it at £400 N. Y. Cur. (27).

Claimt. took this Lease for a Debt of £200 N. Y. Cur.

Grain, Liquor, forage taken & destroyed by the Brit. Troops, Oct. 1776, amounting to £277.4.

Grain, Stock, &c., taken by the Americans in 1777. As soon as Corn was reapt, Americans took it & Cattle to Amount of £168.1 N. Y. Cur.

Never applied to Sir Wm. How for what the Brit. Troops took. No money owed to him in America.

Claimt. owes to Edm. Ward, of whom he made a purchase, £300, for which his Estate is Mortgaged. Claims were to satisfy his Creditors. Borrowed most of the money to make these purchases & owes it to Loyalists.

Now settled & resides at Horton. In the yr. 1775 thinks he was worth £300 N. Y. Cur.

EDMUND WARD, Witness, late of East Chester:

Knew Claimt. in 1775. In 1776 rumours of War had reached us. Claimt. at first not favourable to Govnt. Served as a Militia man with the Americans, trained & exercised with them. He joined the Brit. when they came to White Plains. Bels. he has conducted himself loyally ever since.

Claimt. made 2 purchases of Wits. in 1776. Witness sold bec. the Lands were not Convenient. He paid by taking some of Witness' Debts, which he gave security for. Gave one security for part of purchase money. Thinks he paid no money down.

Claimt. was beginning the World, getting into Trade. Claimt. made a Mortgage of Most of the Premises to Witn. Witness preferred a Mortgage to Congress money, which was then circulating. Bels. the Land was worth the Price which it sold for. (28)

Bels. Claimt. was possessed of houses & Lands in N. York. He understood those Leases to be always renewable.

JOSHUA PELL, Witness:

Knew Claimt. He came in in 1776 to the Brit. at Rochelle & gave an acct. of the State of the American Army. Continued with the Brit. after that.

Understood he was in possession of property, but it was mortgaged. Claimt. had made a mortgage of some pt. of his prpy.

for 200 to Mrs. Drake to Wits. Was trustee, she has anor. Trustee now.

464. Case of THOS. BOSWORTH, late of New York.

Claimt Sworn Saith:

(29). Native of England. Went to America in 1763. Settled at New York. Lived there when War broke out, as a Cooper. Supported Brit. Govnt. uniformly to best of his power. Obligated to quit New York because feared—by the Rebels. In 1776 went up the Country & there continued till his return to New York in 1778. Remd. till 4 months before the Evacuation. Took no Oath of Allegiance to the States. Now settled at Chester in this Province.

Produces Certificates from ye Purser of the Devonshire Man of War to his good Character & having served as a Cooper on Board. Carried Letters in his boat from Shore to the Govnt., Capt. Vanderport on board the Duchess of Gordon. Was useful in that situation.

Produces a Report from Brook Watson to his Known Loyalty & that he had been employed by Govr. Tryon & done service to Govrmt.

By Letter from Mayor of New York & a Magistrate there he is certified to be a man of good Character & of Loyal Principles.

Rent of house & Damage done to it in New York. This a Demand on the Government at home. Claimt is told he must apply to the Commissary or Barrack Master and submits,

Expenses of his journey in the year 1780, for self & family—his Expens., 315 Strg. He received this in Paper money.

465. Case of ELISHA LAWRENCE, late of New Jersey.

Claimant sworn saith:

(30). He is a native of America. Settled in the Co. Monmouth at Comt. of Troubles on his own Lands. Joined the Brit. in 1776 on Staten Island. Took no part with the Americans. Was advertized in April. 1775 as inimical to ye Americans. The Sheriff of the Co. of Monmouth formed an Association in support of the Brit. Govert., who came with him to join the Brit. to the number of 57 persons. Served as Lieutenant-Col. of the New Jersey Volunteers. Had a Commission from Sir Wm. How.

Went on Board the Greyhound after Sir Wm. How & at his desire went into ye Country & brought the 57 men above mentd. Served the whole war tho. not the whole time as Lieut.-Col.

He expects his real Property will be secured & for the present waives a Claim on this acct., hoping he shall not be prejudiced if

in future it turns out that his real property is lost.

He left personal property which was seized about a week after he joined the Brit., viz.:

12 Horses valuable—

1 mare he was offered	20½ Joes.
For 3 worth	15½ Joes.
2	10½ Joes.
6 about £10 N. Jr. Cur.	

Each on an average.

4 Oxen, £12 pr pr.....	£24 N. J. Cur.
4 Cows, £4 pr pr	16
2 Wagons, £18 each	36
A Carriage	50
Farming Utensils	20
Furniture	100

(31).

All these things were taken & publicly sold some Days after he joined the British. He has heard from his Father, that all the above personal property was Confiscated.

States Debts due to him as Sheriff to amt. of £500.

Claimt.'s Father now in possession of the real estate. Has ½ pay as Col.

Now resides at Parrs Borough in this Province.

His name is in the Confiscen. Act for N. Jersey, as he judges from having seen it in the Papers. Mayor Thomas Leonard can speak to his personal property.

466. Case of NATHANIEL RAY THOMAS, late of Marshfield, Massts. 1784,
December 21st,

Claimant sworn saith:

Native of Massts. Settled at Marshfield in 1774. Took his Seat as one of the Mandamus Council. Was obliged to fly Sept. 1774, to Boston. Did not return to Marshfield.

By his Influence kept many Inhabts. true to their loyal principles. After he was at Boston, 100 men came up to him there. More wd have come but Genl. Gage advised against it. Has continued under Brit. Govt. ever since. Went to England in 1777. Has enjoyed Pension of £200 from 5th June, 1778, pr an. Continues to receive it. (32).

Homestead at Marshfield Containing 1,200 acres. Was possessed of it in 1774. He had it under his Father's Will who died about 1735—in Possession of it.

800 acres of it in a state of Cultivation, fenced & Improved. The other part wood. 300 of the 800 Salt Meadow. Values the whole at £6,000 Strg. Thinks he could have sold it for that sum by dividing it into Lots.

14 acres formerly Rouse Burns—purchased at a Vendue about 1772. Had a bill of Sale.

Vals. it at £14 Strg.

Right in a Cedar Swamp left by his Father's Will. He values it at £40.

Lot in the Town of Pembroke. Knows not the Quantity. Came to him from his Ancestors. Never attended to it & can form no estimate of it.

Lot in Londonderry. Had this in right of his Wife. Uncultivated.

Lot in Dorchester granted by Govr. Wentworth in 1771. Govr. Wentworth had been offered £300 Cury. for it.

(33).

Stock on ye Farm at Marshfield.

Left 70 or 80 Head of Cattle. Sold by his family to support them or pay Taxes. Sheep, Hogs &c., were disposed in the same manner. Furniture, Plate sold & disposed of in the same way. Mrs. Thomas continued to the end of the war on the farm.

Some of the furniture worn out. Claims nothing now under this Head as lost.

Mrs. Thomas allowed to reside on his estate at Marshfield during the war, on 1-3. This 1-3 is now not sold by the State. Knows of no steps taken to sell it. A Petition has been prepared to the Senate to have it continued to one of Mrs. Thomas's Children, but rejected by the Senate.

A large Quantity of Salt. When he went to Boston he engaged in Trade. Had large stores, which he left at Boston.

1,200 Bushels Salt sold, 18 sh. Cury.

Pr bushel Cost 15 sh. Cury.

3 Tons of Worked Iron, pr Ton £40 Cury.

A Coasting Sloop left at the Warf for want of people to bring her off.

Household furniture left at Boston, £43 Cury.

This property was seized & sold by a Committee for Confiscation—Joseph Kent, William White, Isaac Winslow. Certificate from an oath of the value of real Estate to amt. of £6,100 Strg.

2-3 of real Estate have been publicly sold.

There was a mortgage for £800 lawful money on the 300 acres of Salt meadow.

(34).

It appears by an Inventory taken by the Committee of Sequestration that there were debts due by Claimt. Charges on his Estate, £1,209.7.2 Cury., exclusive of Mortgage. In this sum of 1,209 was an article of £136 as due to wife of Claimt. which she never received. Cannot state Debts due to him, but estimates at about £430 Cury.

The debts on his Estate he bels. were satisfied on the sale of the 2-3. Has been so informed, tho. his Wife has not reced. the sum of 136. The 2-3 left for his Wife's share, now in possession of a son of Claimt.

Expenses in voyage to England & removal of family to this Province, 30 gs. Pass. to Eng. Removal of family, £75 Cury. Nova Scotia.

GEORGE BRINDLEY, Esq., Witness:

Claimant's Loyalty undisputable. Frequently on Mr. Thomas'

Est. It had been long in the family. Thought one of the first in the Place. Knows not Quantity. Was in good state of Cul-

tivation. A very good house upon it. Remembers him in Possession above 20 yrs. Always esteemed well Stocked.

GEORGE KINGSLEY, Witness:
Thinks the house must have cost him 800 Guins.
SAML. PAINE, Witness:
Claimant had been very long in Possession of an old family Estate.

DANIEL WHITE, Witness:
Recollects Mr. Thomas having a considerable property at Marshfield. Many Inhabitants left Marshfield with him—near 200 thro. his Influence & firm attachment to Brit. Govert. (35).
Produces Copy of his Father's Will, 1737, which states that this farm in Marshfield was entailed on Claimt & devises the Cedar Swamp to Claimant. Entail was cut off 15 or 20 years ago. May 3rd, 1786.

467. Case of JOHN WENTWORTH, Esq., late Governor of New Hampshire. 1784, December 23rd

Claimant sworn saith:
He is a native of New Hampshire. At Commencemt. of Troubles was Govr. residing in the Province of Hampshire. His Grandf. & Uncle had been Govrs. Claimant succeeded uncle till

Aug. 1775, then obliged to quit. From Novr preceding his continuance there was very dangerous—particularly he had given offence by sending Carpenters, Workmen & supplies to Gen. Gage at Boston. During the War was obliged to quit his Govrt. & stand with the Army, & then Associated a Co. of Volunteers, who supported themselves at their own expense, of very respectable Persons from their Provinces.
Remained with the Army till he went to England, 1777. Returned to this Co. in 1783, in consequence of his being appointed Surveyor Genl. of the Woods in America. (36).

Claimt refers himself to a Letter from the Secretary of State recd. in 1776, in which his Majesty approved of his Conduct & expects he shd. be no sufferer by the Event. Produces no Copy but says it is on record in the Secretary of State's office in England.
Letter from Ld. Hilsboro..... 1768*
do July 1768
do July 1769
do Novr 1769
do Feby 1771
do Feby 1771
do March 1772
Ld. Dartmouth, Dec 1772 Surveyor
From Ld. do Aug..... 1774 on first
Commission of the Troubles in New Hampshire.

do Oct... 1774
22 Feb 1775
(*Expressing the King's Approbation of his Conduct as Govr. & Surveyor Genl. of the Woods.)

Produces Report from Privy Council dated 8th Oct. 1773, on a complaint against Claimant, the conclusion of which is that Claimt's Conduct had greatly tended to the Peace & Prosperity of the Province of New Hampshire.

(37). Had an allowance of £600 pr ann. preced. his Return to England, which was afterwards reduced by Mr. Wilmot & Coke to £300, which he still continues to receive. His present appt. is £800 pr ann.

Claimant States a Loss of property, 4,387 acres in Wolfesboro in Co. of Stratford, Prov. of New Hampshire, including sevl. Islands, with a new mansion house & offices with gardens, Park &c., Mills. Claimt in Possession of this Estate, which was his own private Estate, part of Masons Patent. Had purchased part, & part of it had been granted by the original patentees.

Produces Certificate from Jno. Parker, Proprietor's Clerk, dated 7, 1785, that 3,692 acres Wolfesboro being part of the above Premises.—were the property of the Claimt.

Produces Bargn. & Sale dated 15th Nov., 1770, by which Thos. Packer in Considn. of 5 sh. Conveys to Claimant a proprietor's

share in Middleton.

Several of these Lots were granted to Claimt on acct. of the expense he had been at & assistance he had given to the Proprietors in general.

The Land was quite unsettled before these Proprietors went. Produces also anor. Barg. & Sale from John Hurd to Claimant, bearing date 29 June, 1772, of a Proprietors share in Middleton in Considn. 32 Shils.

(38). As to the 3,692 acres in Wolfesboro—they were all included in Mason's Patent. Claimant's Father was one of the 16 patentees. The patent included 60 miles in a circle from the Sea. These 16 patentees purchased of Mason this patent. Had been frequently recognized by Government. The patentees had not been interrupted in the memory of Claimant.

He believes the origl. purchase was £1,000. That ——— had 4 Uncles in the No. of Patentees. Claimt succeeded to one.

Produces Bargn. & Sale, dated 18 Sep., 1771, whereby George Misseroe & Amey Rohame Cutter Conveys a cert. Island Cont'g. 70 acres to Claimt & his Heirs in Considn. of £21 Lawful money.

These 3,592 acres are 6 Lotts in the Township of Wolfesboro, of which he was in Possessn. & had been in Possession from 1759.

There is an office where the Conveyance of these Lands are registered. There are no Title deeds of any other kind & the Cer-

tificate of the Proprietor's Clerk is all the Proof necessary for purchaser.

Produces a Grant dated July 29, 1772, from Mason's Proprs. to Claimant of an island called Governors Island in Considn. of the Claimt having promised the settlement of the Lands adjoining by Improvements & Cultivation in Wolfesboro. Quantity about 300 acres.

Produces a sale from Charles Baker, Collector of Taxes in Middleton, dated 20th Feby., 1771, whereby he grants to Claimt 2 proprietor's shares in Middleton in Considn. of £21. These Lands were seized by the Collector for non payment of Taxes.

Proprietor's share in Middleton was about 250 acres. In Wolfesboro a Proprietor's share was about 600 acres. Claimt in Possession of all these Lands without Mortgage or Incumbrance.

Had built a House at great expense. He meant it for an Establishment for his family. He had great expectations of property in the Province. Generally estimated that in the House, Gardens & Mills & Improvements he laid out £10,000 Str.

Lived upon the Estate. Between 3 & 400 acres highly cultivated. Garden 47 acres walled in.

Vals. it at 20,000 Str., which sum he would not have taken for it. It has been sold under Confiscation to Mr. Cabot of Salem.

(39).

Claimant explains the reason for his present estimate of Losses

exceeding the claim given in by his agent in England, who did it in order to save the time allowed by act of Parlt., & included as he supposes a general claim to save the Claimant's Right, knowing nothing at the time of the amount of Claimt's Losses.

11 acres in Portsmouth purchased in 1771. The Considn. was about £230 Ster. Has improved them since. Were worth £20 pr acre. Vals. them at £400 Ster.

4 acres in Portsmouth containing an orchard & which he had from his Father. Vals. them at £80 Ster.

In times of Peace might have laid out these Lands in Lots & sold them at the above price. Was in Possession when he left the Province.

(40).

72 acres in Barrington. Produces Bargain & Sale dated 11th Novr., 1758, from Mark Hawking Wentworth, Father of Claimant, to the Claimt & his Heirs—of 72 acres in Barn. in Considn. of Parental Love. Part Cultivated. Vals. it at £75 Ster. Might have sold it on credit to that amount. Of this he was in Possession.

350 acres in Lyman. Produces Barg. & Sale dated May, 1768, whereby Penderson Austin Conveys to Claimt a share of Land in Lyman Township in Considn. of £20 lawful money. Vals. it at £350 Ster. No Improvements upon it—not immediately marketable at that Price. There were Conditions of Cultivation, but the time was not expired. In general 10 years was the time allowed.

Takes the future value of it—as part of an estate to be found—into his estimates.

Property had been escheated in New Hampshire for want of Cultivation, but in general on failure of performance of conditions Government made Re-grants without any Process of Escheat.

Admits that the Estates of this Description were absolutely forfeited by non performance of Conditions.

900 acres in Thornton. Produces Bargn. & Sale dated Octr., 1769, whereby John Flag Conveys to Claimt & His Heirs one share of Land in Township of Thornton in Considn. of £5.

(41). This Considn. merely nominal. There were Improvmts. in the Township. No particular Improvemt. on this share. Vals. it at £500 Ster. Produces anor. of same kind from another proprietor, dated Sep., 1769, in Considn. of £30 Lawful money.

911 acres in the Gore. Produces original Patent to George King, dated Novr., 1769, of 1,400 acres & Bargn. & Sale from Geo. King, Novr., 1769, Conveying the above Premis. to Claimt in Considn. of £200 lawful money. This was a nominal Considn. Claimant had granted away to Joseph & Jonathan Hoyte 562 acres of this property that they might perform the Considn. in the original Grant, & Produces a Bond from them conditional to perform the Conditions of the original grant. These 911 acres Claimt vals. at £911 Ster.

1,200 acres in Protectworth. This was contained in a Grant to divers persons, all whose Interests were Conveyed to John Hurd, bearing date 14 March, 1770. Claimt produces Deed from sd. John Hurd, dated March 15, 1770, to Claimt in Considn. £200.

Claimt also produces the prior Deed to John Hurd. No steps were taken by Claimt towards Improvemt.

The Lands were very valuable. Vals. them at £9,000 Ster. at 15 sh. pr acre. Not a marketable property.

The whole of Claimt's Estate Wd. not actually sell for half the amount stated in the estimates.

(42). 2,200 acres in Lime. Were part of Lands included in a grant in 1761 & were given by the original Proprietors to Claimant in Considn. of his Assistance & Service.

The time has been extended 3 dift. times for performance of Considn. The last time must have been about 1772. Claimt had given away 1-3 of the land conveyed to him to persons in Considn. of their performing the conditions of the whole, which had been done.

The consequence to Claimt was of 3,300 acres he had conveyed away 1,100 acres. Vals. the 2,200 at 8,000 Ster. A share was 350 acres. One share he had in his own Right as he thinks. Claimt had several shares in Dorchester & Cockermouth, under the same circumstances.

Produces several Deeds from different Proprietors Conveying Several Shares in the Townships of Lime, Dorchester & Cockermouth to Claimt.

700 acres in Cockermouth free of Duties & Taxes forever. Claimt vals. at £1,800.

1,320 acres in Cockermouth Claimt vals. at £2,000 Ster. No cultivation by Claimt, but the whole Town was cultivated.

3,200 acres in Dorchester. Vals. at £4,000 Ster.

These shares produced no Income.

Claimant's name first in the act of Banishment from the Province & act of Confiscation.

(43). Claimt produces New Hampshire Gazette Sept. 1781, Containg. advertisement for Sale of 13,700 acres & 36 Conveyed Rights in Protectworth, the Gore, Lime, Dorchester & Cockermouth as the

Estates of Claimt & requiring persons having Demands on sd. Estate to make their Claims.

Claimt produces anor. New Hampshire Gazette with an advertisement from the Persons appointed to enquire into charges of the Estate.

Produces Certificates from Samuel Emerson, Recorder of the Co. of Grafton, dated Aug., 1784, stating that there was no alienation from the Claimant except some small ones therein stated, which agree with the Deeds here produced.

If there had any such alienation or mortgage wd. have appeared registered in the office.

Produces another Certificate from Thomas Walden, Recorder of the Co. of Stratford, dated 12 Aug., 1775, Certifying what con-

veyances appear registered in the office for that County, which prove the Title in Claimant, and no Alienation from him.

Claimant's Estate in Wolfesboro within the Co. of Stratford. Claimt knows hand writing of Walden the Recorder.

Produces anor. Certificate from Recorder of Rockingham, dated Jany., 1785, stating the Conveyance of 562 acres of Land in the Gore, and that there is no other deed, Mortgage or Incumbrance.

Like Certificates from Recorder of Co. of Chester, dated 20th Sept., 1784, that there are no alienations from John Wentworth.

Like Certificates from Recorder of Hillsborough, dated 24 Aug., 1784, of 3 Deeds, viz., 1 Wentworth to Herrington; 2 Wentworth to Minet; 3 Wentworth to Barret & no other Deeds either to or from the Claimt.

Claimant fled to Boston in 1775 & obliged to leave his property. No house being then invested. Has recovered no part, furniture, stock, Carriages, Plate. Had a large Establishment suited to his condition. Has suffered the loss of the whole.

A mob broke into his house & destroyed great part. Two Regiments were quartered in the house. Thinks some part was sold.

Vals. this property at £5,000 Strg. & Claims only £3,000.

NATHL. RAY THOMAS, Witness:

Knew the Claimt's Estate at Wolfesboro. Was there in 1772.

Claimt had made great Improvements. There was a most magnificent House, the best in the 4 provinces. Considered a most expensive building. The house was almost furnished. A Park fenced in & Deer and a large garden.

His Establishment was in the highest—as Governor, Carriages & horses very handsome. Had a Residence at Portsmouth. Both his Places nobly furnished. Remembers Claimt flying to Boston. He does not recollect he brought any furniture with him. Witness lent him some. Claimt's Property was of his own acquiring. His Father is now living.

Claims an Estate under the Will of Thos Packer.

Produces Probate of Will of Thos. Packer, late of Portsmouth dated 22nd June, 1771, whereby the sd. Thos. Packer devises house

(44).

(45).

at Portsmouth & farm at Greenland to his Son Thos. Packer for Life. Rems. to Claimt in fee, & gives the rest of his real & personal Estate to Claimt desiring him to make such Donations as he shall think proper to any poor Relations of Testator, or to public uses. Remainder to Claimant in fee.

Will was duly attested by 4 Wits. Claimt entered into Possession in 1771, after probate of the will and continued in uninterrupted possession while he continued in Province. Will not questioned.

Sometime after Claimt had quitted the Province, a suit was brought by Thomas Packer, Heir at Law to Testator, to set aside

the Will. The Question was brought on to Trial in a Court of Justice established by authority of a Convention and was decided by a Jury who gave a verdict against the Will on the ground of the Testator not being of a sound understanding. Judgment was entered accordingly & the Heir at Law was put in Possession & has been ever since in possession.

Claimt bels. his Father appeared for him. Claimt was then proscribed & could not appear in the Province & being now attainted cannot recover. This Real Estate was all in Hampshire and consisted of one ——— &c.

(46). He has not made any Donations to Testator's Relations or to Public uses. He had not been long enough in Possession before the Troubles to determine what steps of that kind to take. Has often heard the Testator reckoning all his Property to be of the value of £20,000 Ster. Testr. had married an aunt of Claimt.

Claimt was appointed Govr. of New Hampshire in 1766 & resided in the Province & executed the office till Aug., 1775. Salary was not fixt. There was no salary from home. It was determined there shd. be one of £1,000 pr ann. if Troubles had not taken Place.

Claimt had intended to give up the Salary paid provided the Province which was about £700 Lawful money pr ann., on accepting this new Salary to be appointed from home. The Salary &

usual Emoluments as they formerly stood, Claimt estimates Communibus annis 1,100 lawful mon. Has recd. no fees as Govr. since he went to Boston.

The Claimant's present Place of Surveyor of the Woods is not the equal to what he formerly had but he (makes) no claim on acct. of the Difference.

1784,
December 27th. 468, 469. Case of JOHN & WILLIAM BROWN, late of Norfolk in Virginia.

WILLIAM BROWN sworn saith:

(47). Native of Scotland. Went to Virginia in '62. Partner with his Br. in Trade in Virginia. Was in England at Commencemt. of Troubles. Had left America in 1770, intended to stay in England, carrying on the Trade in America. In 1777 went again to

America. Came to New York in Sumr., 1777, as a Mercht. & remd. with them. Bore arms at Savanah & Charlestown in common with other Inhabits.

Now trades between this Place & West Indies. Resides in the West Indies often. Reason for coming to America in 1777 was to get in Debts to pay what he owed in Engld. Returned to England in 1780, & again to America in 1781. His Bro. remained in Norfolk all the time it was destroyed. He & his Bro. were joint sharers in all the property Claims.

They were in Possession of an house on a building Lease, 14 or 15 years of which were then unexpired, with a large Ware-

house & Wharf Ground Rent, £30 pr an. Virg. Cury. Knows not what was laid out on these Premis. The buildings were burnt with furniture & Stores. Claims his share for Loss.

20 Negroes amount of value was upwards of 1,000 Jamaica Cury. They had reed. them at Jamaican payment of Debt due to the house. Ship arrived with them at Norfolk in 1774. At that time a resolution had been entered into not to permit the importatn. of Negroes. The Committee obliged his Bro. to send the ship & Cargo back again. She returned to the West Ind. The Negroes suffered so much that some died. Others suffered greatly. They sold for £138 Strg.

There was a general Resolution agst. Importation of Brit. goods. He apprehended whom had imported negroes. The Cargo would have been sent back again even if imported by a friend to America. He belvs. the prohibition agst. importing negroes was at that time general. Cannot estimate his Loss.

(48).

Claims his share amounting to a moiety in the Cargo of a Schooner, the London. She was sent from Norfolk in the spring of 1776 by his Bro. on recommendation of Capt. Montague, to get supplies in the West Indies & return with them to the Loyalists at Norfolk. She put in to St. Christs. where she was seized by Collector for want of regular clearance. The Schooner was recovered. The Cargo was lost to them. He was told it was Con-

demned. Ship was loaded with Lumber worth about £300 Strg. Made a good voyage afterwards. This would have been a beneficial voyage had not the Cargo been seized.

Debts to a Considerable amount were due to the house. The Debts due from the house were Considerable.

Does not know that he or his Bro. were proscribed or banished. His Bro. will probably go into the Country & try to recover his Debts.

William Brown, Claimant, says by the Terms of Lease, Lessor May 19th. was to have put the Dwelling house in Repair, but he & his Bro. did at the expense of upwards of £600 as he has heard from his Bro. & therefore they paid no ground Rent as there was so much due to them for what they laid out in Repairs.

(49).

Buildgs. &c., were to belong to Landlord at expiration of Lease. Claimt was concerned in privateering agst. the Americans & produces paper to when he was part owner of a privateer calld. the Elphinstone.

NIEL JAMESON, Wits:

Knew the House of John & Wm. Brown at Norfolk. Considered them both as Loyalists. Remembers that they had a tolerable good house, & he thinks Stores. Understood it be a Lease from Robt. Tucker. Thinks the whole, if in tolerable Repair, Comprehending, house, Wharf, &c., would be worth from 2 to £300 pr ann.

There was a general Prohibition against importing negroes. Wits. means, however an agreement in general against Importation of all kinds of Brit.— not particularly confined to negroes.

1786,
January 2nd.

470. Case of LEWIS PALMER, late of Courtland, in the Province of New York.

Claimant Sworn, Saith:

(50).

He is a native of Province of New York, was settled in the Manor of Cortland at time of troubles, always took part with Government in commencement of troubles, influenced others to be loyal, endeavored at least so to do, was taken up and carried to head Quarters of the Rebels, was used very hardly, never took an oath to the Americans. In Aug. 1776 was made a prisoner because he would not take an oath, or associate with them, was carried to New England & imprisoned in several gaols, got home in March 1777 on giving his parole, he had leave to go home for a month on parole. Broke his parole & joined the Brit. Troops at New York, & continued under protection of British Govnt ever since.

Lost a Son in the service. He was executed by the Rebels for raising Troops to assist the King's Army. His Son left a Son now an Infant. Claimant came to Shelburne on Evacuation of New York. Had allowance for his family at New York. Had fifty Dollars of Gen. Tryon, recd. £20 pr Quarter for one year.

No. 1.

Isaac Wilkins, Esq., Certifies to ye Loyalty of Claimt. 230 acres in the manor of Cortland. Claimt produces Barg. & Sale dated 1762. Whereby Benj. Minten Conveys the above Premises in Considn. of £518.12.6, N. Y. Cur., to Claimt in fee. The Premises are described as Lot No. 4 of the large Lot No. 7 in Manor of Cortand. Claimt says he gave 45 Shills. pr acre. Improved it & Cultivated it. Had planted 2 orchards. There was a Barn upon it. Before the troubles was offered £950 New Y. Cury. by a responsible man. Thought it too little. Vals. it at £950 New Y. Cur. Was in possession at time of war.

No. 2.

(51).

192 acres in Cortland Manor. Claimt produces Bargn. & Sale, dated 1759, whereby Nicholas & William Bayard Convey the above Premises described as farm No. 6 in Lot No. 3 to Claimt in fee, in Considn. of 5 sh. This Considn. is merely surmised, but Claimt says he gave 37 sh. & 6d. N. Y. Cur. pr acre, tho. not mentioned in the Deed. Was Cultivated when he bought it, but he improved it. Built a good Dwelling house, five rooms on a floor & Barn & offices with all Conveniences. He resided there. House & builds. cost him £500 N. Y. Cur. He cleared land.

The 192 acres was in high cultivation. 40 acres reserved for wood, the rest cleared. Vals. it now at £1,200 N. Y. Cury., but valued it at £1,100 in his Claim.

When he went to New York, during the troubles, mortgaged it to Capt. King for £200. Paid £100 of it so that it is incumbered

only with 100. Capt. King is a Loyalist.

95 acres. Produces Bargn. & Sale dated April, 1776, No. 3. from John Hallock & Hannah, his Wife, of 95 acres in Considn. of £350 to Claimt in fee. The real number of acres was about 95 acres.

He was against making this purchase, but was over persuaded by his Son. Seeing the times difficult he thought he had better let alone the purchase.

He had bought it low. He once had offered £10 pr acre for it. Had improved it. He vals. these 95 acres at £700 New Y. Cur. This farm is valued in the Claim higher than the rest of his property. To value it in the same proportion with his other Lands, vals. at £500.

Right in City Island. Produces Bargn. & Sale July No. 4. 1761, from Benjamin Palmer to Claimt in fee in Considn. of 86. (52). 13.4, described as one undivided 30th part of Miniford's Island. He afterwards sold $\frac{1}{2}$ of this right for above £70.

Made no Improvements. It was divided. Claimt made no use of it. Vals. it at £50. One right he values at about £100. Therefr. the moiety which he retained he vals. at £50. The whole 30 Lots cost originally £2,800.

Lands adjoining to No. 3. Produces Bargn. & Sale No. 5. dated Octr. 1772, from Robert Ryder to Claimt in fee of 76 acres in Considn. of £300 Cur. Money. His Son had greatly improved these Premises and resided upon them. He intended his Son shd. have them.

Most of these Lands were cultivated. Hardly wood enough left. Vals. it at 500 N. Y. Cur.

Produces Certificate from James Duane, Mayor of New York, dated Novr., 1785, Certifying from two of the Committee of Confiscation that they had sold as the property of Claimt forfeited to the State, & sold for their use, No. 2 in Considn. of £600. 80 acres, pt. of No. 3, in Considn. of £240. No. 1 in Considn. of £690.

,100 acres, being the other part of No. 3, also another farm in Considn. of £1,105, also stating that there remained a Lot in City Island valued at £40. Still unsold property of Claimant forfeited to the States. Never heard of any Demands on his estate.

Claimant Lost—Hay to Val. of £34. It was taken by particular order of the States, while he was a prisoner. (53).

Stock—Oxen, Cows, horses, Sheep, hogs, fowls, &c. All these things were seized by order of Congress after he went within the

Lines. His Wife was then residing in his dwelling house. Corn, some wheat in Barn, 32 acres of wheat standing, 160 Bushels of oats standing. Americans sent a party for the purpose particularly of cutting down his Corn.

45 tons of Hay. The produce of 3 yrs.

Negroes, 4, 2 men, 2 women, were taken away by the Americans. Worth £60 a piece, N. Y. Cur.

Furniture, £280, N. Y. Cur. This property was seized by the Commissioners.

No Money due to Claimt. in the States, owes Capt. King about £100 which he has given his Daur. & supposes she will recover it from the Sale of his Estate.

1786,
January 2nd.

471. Case of EDMUND FOWLER PALMER, an Infant under 7 Years of Age.

LEWIS PALMER, Witness, being sworn, saith:

(54). He had a son named Edmund Palmer who joind. the British Army at New York, he had a Warrant to raise men for a Lieutenancy, had raised above 30, was taken prisoner & tried & condemned as an (enemy) to the States, & afterwards executed, left the Claimt. his eldest Son and heir at Law. The Claimt. now lives with Zachariah Brown on Cortland Manor. Brown is Grandfr. to the Claimt. by the Mother's side.

Edmund Palmer decd. was in possession of 105 Acres in Cortland Manor No. 7 in No. 3. Witness produces Bargn. & Sale dated 1 March. 1775, from Elenas King & Wife, of the above Premises to the sd. Edmund Palmer in fee, in considn of £225 N. Y. Cury.

Witness Son cleared & cultivated & improved it. Vals. it at £300.

Produces Certificate from James Duane, Mayor of New York, whereby it appears that the Commissioners of Confiscation had sold for the use of the States, the above Premises as the Property

of Lewis Palmer.

Witness produces an Acct. drawn up by his son when under sentence of Death, giving an Acct. of his Property.

2 Negroes	160
2 Yoke Oxen	60
2 Mares 6 Horses	65
1 Colt & 3 Cows	36
80 Sheep, 2 Hogs	100
A Cart, Saddle & Bird	17. 6
Vars. Articles	4
Do.	1
300 Bushels Wheat	120
Tallow & Cheese	56

(55).

Pork	25
Beef, &c.	81
8 Tons Hay	24
Gloves, Buckles	1.12
do.	2.10
do.	1.4
	<hr/>
	753.12

Witness knew the Negroes, Oxen & Horses.

Edmund Palmers Widow saved a Cow & some Articles, has heard that most of the things were seized by Congress.

His Son left a Widow who has since married and lives in Courtlands Manor, does not know how much of the personal property the

Widow took but has heard she took chiefly what she brought in marriage, which was to the amount of £300, her fortune.

GOVERNOR WENTWORTH Case Continued.

RUFUS FAIRBANKS, late of New Hampshire, Sworn saith.

He knew the general Nature of the Lands in Protectworth, the Gower, Dorchester, &c.

Witness was at Dartmouth Co. in New Hampshire & employd. in surveying & valuing Lands. Had surveyed & vald. many adjacent to Protectworth, &c.

Lands about the Gower, genl. Run of the Land good. Vals. such lands at £1.10 pr. acre Lawful Mon. N. England. Makes his estimates from what he thinks the value in 1785. He supposes the value has been increasing since the War from the vicinity to ye Lands in Protectworth. There have been great Improvements since the Troubles & the Lands are now much more valuable than they were. Not so Valuable as Lands in the Gower.

(56).

Lands in Lime in their present state would not be purchased for less than £3 pr acre Lawful Mon.

Dorchester & Cockermouth, the Lands in these 2 last Townships equally valuable with those in Lime, their value may be attributed in some Degree to Vicinity to the College, which has increased No. of Inhabts.

472. Case of GEORGE HARDING, late of Philadelphia.

1786.
January 17th.

Claimt. Sworn Saith:

He is a native of Ireland, came to America in 1765, settled at Philadelphia in Trade as a house Carpenter, continued there till 1775, at breaking out of the troubles at first not particular but declared his sentiments against Rebellion, signed no Association,

(57).

took no oath to ye States, did everything in his power in Support of Brit. Govert. Escaped providentially from being forced to take up Arms by the States, in 1777 joined the Brit. Army at Philadelphia & was employd. in disarming the disaffected. Six men were chose for each Dist. Was employd. by Barrack Master to find out proper lodgings for the Troops.

Was employd. in a Company of twenty for the purpose of apprehending Spys. Intended to have quitted Philadelphia with the Army, but was taken Prisoner by Light Horse, was afterwards indicted for high Treason, tried & convicted, was carried to the Gallows & would have been executed, had he not been demanded by Sir H. Clinton. Was turned out of prison in the night, got to New York, there staid till Evacuation, came to Shelbourne & has continued there ever since.

Produces Copy of Memorial to Sir H. Clinton, dated 23rd Apl.

1779 from Richd. Jasper & Robt. Hardinge requesting he would use his Endeavours to save their Brother's Life. Accompanied with Certificates of John Smith, Schoemaker & Danl. Cox as to uniform Loyalty & requesting Sir H. Clinton would endeavour to save the Life of said Geo. H. as a friend to the Brit. Govert., signed by thirty-three respectable persons, as to their Belief of the Truth of the said Memorial & as to the Loyalty & character of Claimant. Produces Indicmt. for high Treason. Says he was convicted on sd. Indt. had Judgment passd. agst. him & was under the Gallows forty mins.

Was allowd. by the Board at New York under Sir Guy Carleton's order £40, had it 2 Quarters.

(58).

Left all his Papers with a friend at Philadelphia, has sent for them, but cannot get them, they were in a Drawer with a Book of Accts, all of which were destroyd.

Claimt. was possessed of a Brick house & Lot of Land in Southwark near Philadelphia, purchased in 71 or 72 at a vendue by the Sheriff, former owner was Will Walters. Considr then pd was £103 Pensyl Cury. It was then unfinished, he finished it afterwards. He laid out in finishing it above £150 Pens. Cury.

Vals. it at £350 Pens. Cury.

No. 2, A Lot with 2 Framed Houses opposite to the aforsd Brick House, with appurtenances. Claimt. purchased them in

1769, of William Hockley for the Considn of £210 Pens. Cury., laid out in Repairs Considerable sums. When he purchased they were vacant & out of Repair. He put them into Repair, laid out £40 Cury. in Repairs to make them tenantable. These let at £38 Pen. Cury. per ann. Values them at £360 Pen. Cury.

No. 3, A Lot with 2 houses adjoining to the others. Built these two houses on Land for which he had a Lease from Saml. Rhodes for ever at £5 Cury. per ann.

The building these two houses & buildings cost him £300 Pen. Cury. One was let at £16 per ann., the other at £12 per ann. Values them at £300 Pen. Cury

Produces a Pensilvania Newspaper 1st Sep., 1779, containing Advertismnt. for Sale of Estate of Claimant Amongst others, as seized & forfeited to the State. Particulars in the Said Advertismt. agree with the above Acct. (59).

3 brood Mares, 1 Young Mare, 1 Horse, produce of the said 3 brood Mares the whole No. was 14. Values them at £8 Strg. per head.

3 Cows, values them at £6.10. Str. each

A Chair, do. £12. Str.

Cart do. 5 Str.

Furniture do. 45 Str.

Loss of time during Imprisonmt. for one yr. & $\frac{1}{2}$ £160 Strg.
Loss of 2 Apprentices for 2 years £100 Strg.

All these things are Completely lost.
Claimt. now resides at Shelbourne.

GEORGE ENSON, Wit.

Knew Claimt. that he was a steady uniform Loyalist, never knew he served in American Militia, recollects hearing Claimt. being tried for his Life. Remembers the brick house No. 1, that it was in his Possession, remembers that he had 2 framed houses opposite to the brick house. Knew that Claimt. had Cows, his house was well furnished.

JOHN TOLLEY, Wits.

Knew G. Harding's Brick house & 2 framed houses. The Brick house was worth 3 or 400 Pens. Cury. The 2 framed houses were worth £200 each. Recollects his having four other good houses. Knew that they were Mr. Hardings. Knew he had a great many horses, 6 Cows. Has seen several, his house was well furnished. (60).

473. Case of JOSHUA HILL, late of Sussex Co. on the Delaware. 1786, January 17th.

Claimant Sworn Saith.

He is a native of America. Was settled on the Delaware from the first. Took part with the British Government when Troubles broke out, refused to take part with Americans, therefore they said as he was not with them, he was against them, was ill used &

Abused, had Oath of Allegiance offered, but refused, was carried before their Committees but refused.

On March 15, 1778 a Party of Rebels came down to his house, fired 2 shot & broke into his house, he was obliged to fly, fled into the Woods & concealed himself there 4 months & 15 days, till he got on board the Roebuck. Went to New York & has continued under Brit. Govert., came from N. York in 1783, now lives at Shelbourne.

Had an allowance at New York $\frac{1}{2}$ Dollar, part of the time pr. Day. A Whole dollar afterward.

(61). Produces a Certificate from Joseph H. Burton, merchant to Loyalty & Property of Claimt., Do from William Milby.

When Claimt. fled from his house it was plundered & he lost all his Deeds.

No. 1. A Tract of Land called Springfield with two houses & Barns consisting of 446 acres purchd. about 20 yrs. ago for £700 Pen. Cury. Purchased of Stephen White. After purchase Claimt. built houses, &c., laid out in building £1,000 Pens. Cury. 20 Acres cleared when he purchased. He cleared about 100 acres afterwards, Values it at 2,000 Cury. Thinks it would have sold for near £3,000 Cury. Claimt was offered £1,000 Cury. for it, before he went to take Possession.

Has been informed by persons who were present at the Sale, that this has been sold.

No. 2. 772 Acres on the Head of the Sound, about four miles from Springfield, purchased of Robert Dennis about 1772 or 1773 paid £1,050 Cury. for it. Claimt. built a Barn which cost him £100 Cury. Cleared a good deal of the Land, about 100 acres were cleared, values it at £1,500 Cury, is confident it wd. have sold for more.

No. 3. 200 Acres about a mile & a half from Springfield, purchased about 72 of Wm. Hall, who not having taken out a grant, Claimt. paid the arrears of quit Rent & paid for surveying & Warrant & new Grant, it cost him £60 Cur.

(62). Laid out upon it buildgs. about 20 or £25 Cur. Let it for £20 Cur. pr. ann., has been offered 30s. per acre, which he refused Thinks it worth that.

No. 4. 160 Acres close to the former, purchased about 72 of Wm. Hatfield for £90 Cury. Subject to Life Estate of Wm. Hatfield & his wife, values it at 30sh. per acre. This has been sold, as Claimt. was informed by one who was present at the sale.

No. 5. 31 Acres adjoining to former, purchased about 72 of James Richards at 30sh per acre, now values it at 30sh. per acre.

No. 6. 500 Acres in Worcester Co., Maryland, purchased about 15 years ago of Holloways for about £800 Cury.

Claimt. has made great improvements in building & clearing, has let it for £30 per an., values it at £1,000, thinks it wd. have sold for more.

A house in Vine Street, Philadelphia, purchased before the War of John Jones in Exchange for 100 Acres of a Cedar Swamp, Claimt. let it for £30 per. an., thinks it would have sold for 7 or £800 Cury. No. 7.

A Store House in Blackwater Meeting house. Claimt. bought the Ground before the War for £25 Cury. The building cost him about £100 Cury. This has been sold by the States. Values it at £150 Cury. (63).

Household furniture at two Houses.

Claimt. says his two houses were exceedingly well furnished. Furniture had cost him £1,000 at dift. times, values it at £700 Cur.

Store Goods, Claimt. says he lost all his Books & Accts. in Trade sometime before he fled he had bought from Philadelphia stores to val. of £1,500 Cury. had sold 1-3. Estimates his Loss at £1,100, the Stores were partly plundered & part sold at Vendue.

Had 17 Negroes, 10 Men, 7 Women, vals. them at £50 Cury. each. These were all lost, has heard they were all sold at Vendue.

Farming Tools	£200 Cury.
Chair	30
2 Carts	20
2 Mill Stones.....	6

14 Horses, 6 Mares with 5 Colts. £700, One of these horses a Stallion Claimt. gave £350 Cury. for, £80 for Another.

95 Oxen & Horned Cattle, among them 6 Yoke of Oxen £500 Cury.

91 Sheep, 20sh. each, English Sheep	£91
110 Hogs, 20sh. each	110

He believes all these articles were sold as his Property. Claimant's name appears amongst those excepted in the act of Pardon of the Province of Delaware. Claimt. now resides at Shelbourne.

(64).
January 18th.

Continuation of Case of JOSHUA HILL.

NEHEMIAH FIELD, Wits.

Says he has lately arrived from Delaware Co. Knew Claimt. that he was a man of great Property, Magistrate & Representative for Sussex Co., was always Loyal.

Knows Claimt. to have been reputed in good circumstances. He was thought the richest man that left that Province. Knew Claimt.s House in Vine Street, Philadelphia, he bels. it has been sold, all the Property that cd. have been made out as his, he bels. is sold. Vals. it at £1,000 Pen Cury.

Knew the Store at Blackwater, that Claimt. carried on a considerable trade there.

Knew he had a great many Negroes. Thinks they were all sold. Thinks Claimt's Wife has had an allowance from his Pro--

perty. Says this allowance in general is of a certain sum charged on the estate. Mrs. Hill now resides on one of her Husbs. Plantations. What she has been allowed the Witness does not know.

Bels. Claimt. possesses Property in North Carolina which has not been Confiscated, to a Considerable Amount.

(65). ABRAHAM WELLBANKS, Wits.

Knew Mr. Hill, a Man of great Property, representative of the Co. of Sussex, Magistrate, has heard that his Estate has been Confiscated, that some part of it has been purchased by some of his Children.

Montreal, 27th Novr., 1787.

Produces Certificate from Prothonotary of Sussex Co. of Confiscation & Sale of Claimt's Estate real and personal.

PROCEEDINGS
OF
LOYALIST COMMISSIONERS

HALIFAX, 1786.

VOL. II.

BEFORE COMMISSIONER PEMBERTON.

Claimants.

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THE EVIDENCE.

1786,
January 19th.

474. Case of PETER BLEWER, late of Mecklenburgh, North Carolina.

Claimt. Sworn Saith:

(1). He is a native of S. Carolina. At breaking out of the Troubles lived in Mecklenburgh Co., Americans wanted him to sign Association which he refused, & was threatened to be imprisoned. Never joined the Americans, joined the Brit. at Camden under Lord Rawdon in 1781, & there acted with the Militia, was taken Prisoner at the Congaree with Major Maxwell. Afterwards exchanged & sent to Charlestown & there staid till Evacuation and then went to Shelbourne where he now resides.

Served under Capt. Wright. Had lands in Mecklenburgh, 178 Acres. Produces Grant to Simon Hart in 1766 of the Premises. Produces Bargn & Sale from Hart to Andrew Sedds. Produces Bargn & Sale dated 29th Jany. 1774, from sd. Andrew Sedds to Claimt. in Considn. of £235 Nor. Car. Mon. Likewise a rect. for Quit Rent by Depy. Collector, he pd. the Considn. Money, he finished the House & Barn after the Purchase & made other Builds. 25 Acres Clear when he bought it, 60 Acres clear when he left it. Values it at £200 Str., could have sold it for that. Has heard Conrad Sterns is in Possession, under a Sale.

Negroes, Had 2 Negroes, A Man & Woman in Charlestown in

1781, left him by his Father in Law, the Town Major took them from him at time of Evacuation because he had not a Pass for them. Values them at £50 Strg.

Left Furniture, Could not take it away. Values it to £70 Str. Could not bring his goods because obligd to travel by night. Left Wagon & 6 Horses, vals. it £72, 17 Sheep, 18 Cattle at 6 dollars pr. head, £55, 250 Bushels of grain.

Has lost all these things & has heard they were all sold.

JOHN BLEWER, Wits.

(2). Brother to Claimt., lived in Mecklenburgh Co. with his Bro. in 1779. Claimt. was molested by the Rebels, & fined for not serving in Militia, Claimt. joined the Brit. in 1781.

Knew Claimts Plantation in Mecklenburgh, it consisted of 178 acres, vals. it at above 20sh. per acre, between 50 & 60 acres were cleared.

The Claimt's Negroes were taken at Charlestown by the Commissioners because they had not a Pass. The Negroes were bought by Claimt's Father in Law & left to Claimt. Several of the Negroes were taken from on board the ship on the same reason, but the owners went on shore & got them again.

Claimt. left Furniture worth £40 or 50 Str., Wagon & 6 Horses. Claimt. had six, left 3 on Mecklenburgh Plantation, took 3 to Congaree & lost them there. Claimt. had 18 head of Cattle & his farm was well stocked, has been told the Estate has been sold. Knows that his Bro. paid the money for his Estate.

JAMES WRIGHT, Wits.

Knew Claimt. at the Congaree in 1781, understood that he came there to join British from attachmt. to Brit. Govert., & had left considble. Property behind him. Claimt. servd. with the British.

475. Case of PETER FRITZ late of Ninety 6 District, S. Car. January 19th.

Claimant Sworn Saith :

(3).

He is a native of Germany, came & settled in America in 1761, was settled at Ninety-6 when Troubles broke out. Americans wanted him to join them, he never did, joined the Brit. in 1779 at Augusta in Georgia, before this the Americans wanted us to join their Associations, he refused, he ran away to avoid it, took the Woods. After joining the Brit. served in the Militia till Evacuation of Charlestown, then came to Shelbourne, recd. pay for 9 months only, lives now near Shelbourne with his family.

Had a Plantation of 100 Acres in 96 District, Bounty Land.

Land was uncultivated, nothing had been done.

Lost a Crop of Corn growing on a piece of Land of his father in Law, vals. it £15 Strg.

Lost 4 horses in So. Car. during the War, his own Property, were worth £10 Str. per head.

Lost 20 Head of Black Cattle on a Piece of Land given him by his Father in Law, Furniture, Tools, &c., were left in the house given him by his Father in Law, he thinks they may be in Possession of his Father in Law.

During the War Claimt. purchased a Negro for 10 gns. & lost him, an officer of the Brit. Army took him, vals. him at more than 10 guins.

(4).

476. Case of ABRAHAM FRITZ, Decd.

January 19th.

PETER FRITZ, his eldest son, who appears & claims on behalf of Catharine Fritz his mother, self, Brother & 3 Sisters, being Sworn Saith :

His Father Abraham Fritz was a native of Germany, came & settled in America in 96 Dist. in 1761, he joined the British in 1780. He served at the siege of 96 in 1781, under Col. Conger & severely wounded, went to Charlestown & came from thence to Shelbourne.

Abraham Fritz had a farm in 96 Containing 150 Acres, there were 4 houses upon it, 6 Barns & a fair Orchard.

About 40 Acres were cleared, was worth more than 40sh. per acre. Knows nothing of the Crop in the ground, for which the sum of £90 is Claimed.

Had farming Utensils &c., to the Amt. £11, had Cows & horses but cannot speak to the exact No. Knows 4 horses, furniture was worth more than £10. The owner of Adjoining Lands had taken Possession of them.

- (5). His Father died about 18 Months ago, having made a Will, giving his Property to his Wife for her Life, then to be divided amongst his Children Peter, John, Margaret married to Conrad Mark, Mary married to Danl. Mastin, & Elizth. Fritz single Woman.

CONRAD MARK, Wits.

Abraham Fritz was always Loyal, Knows that he was severely wounded after the Siege of 96, he was brought down to Charles-town. He & his family were obliged to fly from their home. Knew his Plantation 150 Acres, the best Land. A large Quantity, 40 or 50 acres cleared, fine orchard & houses, he thinks it was worth 40sh. Str. per acre. The other Land was well worth 40sh. per acre. Farm was well stocked with horses, Cows, Hogs, &c., Confirms the Acct. given by Peter Fritz of his family, has heard one Person is in Possession of the Land.

January 19th.

477. Case of JOHN BLEWER, late of Mecklenburgh Co., North Carolina.

Claimt. Sworn Saith :

He is a native of America, in 1774 was settled in Mecklenburgh, did everything to avoid serving with the Americans. In 1776 Signed an Association but never served with them, was Draughted in to the Militia in 1780, on wh. he fled & joined Ld. Cornwallis at Camden, served in the Militia as a Lieutenant went to Charles-town & came from thence to Shelbourne.

- (6). Produces a Certificate on the back of a Memorial to Genl. Leslie from Capt. Brian & Col. Gideon Wright, that Claimt. had servd two years with the British as Lieutenant of Militia.

Claimt. brought one of his Deeds or Papers with him. He left them in a Chest & they have been plundered.

Claimt. had 150 Acres in Mecklenburgh Co. purchased of his Brother for about £30 Prov. Mon. his Bro. owed him as much Purchased in 1774, Claimt. had improved it. Cleared 8 acres, fenced & sown it with Corn, vals. it at £90 Str. Thinks he cd. have sold it for that, left a Crop in the Ground, 2 Mares, lost one at the Congaree when taken Prisir. Left one at home, worth £25 Nor. Car., gave 2,500 Dollars Continnt. Money in 1779, that at

Congaree was worth 27 gns. He was offered that for it. Plantation & Joiners Tools worth £14 Str. Cloaths & Furniture £17. Cloth &c. lost at the Congaree when taken prisr. £7.

State Debts £24.

PETER BLEWER, Wits.

Claimt. was Loyal & well attached to Brit. Govert. Claimt. was draughted into Rebel Militia & he fled on that Acct to avoid serving.

Sold Claimt. 150 Acres. Title was not compleat as the Grant had not been got out from the office on Acct. of the Troubles. Witness sold it his Bro. for a Debt of about £30 which Wits. owed him. (7).

Claimt. lived with Wits. had Plantation tools Cloths, furniture, Joiners Tools, worth £28.

Examinations *de bene esse* taken in the Case of Jacob Blewer, January 19th. late of Mecklenburgh Co.

PETER BLEWER Wits. Sworn Saith:

Br. to Jacob Blewer, was always a Loyalist, never heard of his signing any Association, was settled on his Estate in Mecklenburgh as soon as he was draughted into Militia in the year 1780, he then fled & joined the British, was taken prisnr. returned afterwards to Camden & servd with the British, went to Charlestown & came from thence to Shelbourne, had a Settlement in Mecklenburgh Co. of 100 acres, purchased after War began, gave £100 Pro. Mon. for

it, had near 20 Head of Cattle on his farm, A Mare & Colt, Hogs. Cannot say how much furniture, Tools. All left upon the Farm & are all Lost.

JOHN BLEWER, Wits.

Jacob Blewer was a steady Loyalist, came to Camden to join the Brit. Jacob Blewer had 20 head of Cattle, had two horses, had 15 or 20 Hogs, Furniture, Plantation Tools.

478. Case of CHARLES BOWERS, late of 96 District, South Car. January 19th.

Claimt. Sworn Saith: (8).

He is a native of Germany, came to America in 1761. At Commencement of Troubles Continued neuter but carried Arms agst. the Indians. When Americans wanted him to serve agst. Brit. he would not, joined the Brit. in Georgia below Augusta, about 6 months bef. Siege of Savanah.

Was in Savanah during the Siege but did not do duty then being sick. Has been with the Brit. Army ever since. With Militia & Army wherever they went, Came from Charlestown to Shelbourn.

Lost 100 Acres Bounty Land, produces Grant dated Jany. 1773 of 100 Acres in Granville Co., this has not been cultivated on acct. of his Infancy & on Acct. of the War. Vals. it at £19 Str.

Had three Slaves, bought them at Savanah about six months after Siege of one Hammonds. were on his Father's farm. Hammonds had bought of Macgarth, A Noted Robber, 2 Cost £35 each, were taken by the Rebels from his Father's house.

Lost 3 horses, they were taken when Claimt. refused to serve with Americans & fled. Lost eleven more horses in Course of the War. Lost 3 saddles, 6 Saddle Bags, holsters, when he was taken Prisor. by Militia, Guns & Cattle, Sheep & Hogs, which he had at his Fathers when he had a separate Stock, vals. to £20 Str. (9).

9 Head of Cattle, Sheep, knows not the No. or of Hogs, served in Militia under Col. Campbell & Col. Pierson.

PETER FRITZ, Wits.

Knew Ch. Blowers before the War. Claimt. had Bounty Land. had horses & cattle. He was Loyal & has acted as such. His cattle were with his Father's, he had 3 Slaves in S. Caro. has 1 of them now. Col. Macgarth was known to be a Plunderer & Robber. Knew that he had 4 horses before the War; always had a good Charr.

CONRAD MARK, Wits.

Knew Blowers before the War, he was a boy at Commencmt. of War.

He had Cattle of his own, he had a man that Wits. knew; has

seen Negroes with him. Claimt. was Loyal; acted as a brave soldier.

1786
January 21st.

479. Case of DAVID OGDEN, JUN., late of Newark in New Jersey.

Claimt. Sworn Saith:

He is a native of New Jersey, resided at Newark when Troubles broke out in 1775, in Trade concerned in Iron Works; when troubles broke out was forced to sign the Association against his inclination, the first Association was to support the Laws & Courts of Justice; he was a Captn of an Independnt Company and obliged to call out his Company, which he did & had them out in the Winter of 75. But Americans doubting his Principles took ye Company from him. This was when the first Question was about Independence which Claimt. was against.

Joined the British in 1777, went to New York; has resided there ever since, except a short time when he was a Prisnr., has been appointed first Clerk to the agent of the British Packets there, & has still that appointment.

Produces Certificate from Mr. Foxcraft, Agent to Brit. Packets at New York, to the good Character of Claimt & that he could have left New York at the Evacuation, had he not been retained by Mr. Foxcraft to assist him in his office. He now resides at New York,

but means to come to Nova Scotia.

Claimt.'s Deeds were sent home to England to his Agent according to the best of his Belief & are now there.

Claims for the following Lots.

No. 1.

House, offices, 1 acre 3-4 Land, near the Church at Newark. Claimt. inherited it from his Father. A good Store House had been built 50 years. Never heard of one house sold in Newark, values it at £750 N. Y. Cur. Land consisted of a Garden & Orchard.

No. 2.

(11).

4 Acres $\frac{1}{2}$ of Mowing Land opposite to the house, thinks they are not over valued at £550 N.Y. Cur. Says he has been offered £600 N. Y. Cur. for it, was convenient for building or gardens

No. 3.

A Lot of Land & Orchard 1-2 a mile from Court house, consisting of 3 acres & 1-2, inherited from his Father, Meadow Land, vals. it at £40 pr. acre N.Y. Cur.

20 Acres 3-4, Mile & half from Court house, Wood & Meadow, No. 4.
4 acres Wood, inherited from his Father, vals. it at £10 N. Y.
Cur. per acre.

All this property was confiscated & sold.

There is a Mortgage on No. 2 for £50.

Produces official Copy of Inquisition agst. Claimt. as an Enemy to the State, & Judgement thereupon & sentence for the Sale of Claimants real estate dated 15th Jany. 1779. Attested as an au-

thentic Copy by Robt. Ogden, Jun., Clerk, dated 9th Aug., 1785.

UZAL WARD, Witns.

Saith he lived at Newark in 1775, Knew Claimt, his Principles were Loyal, & he was always thought a friend to Govert., does not recollect his taking any part with Americans, he inherited considbl. Property from his Father.

No. 1, A good store house, not much of an orchard, might have sold for 6 or £700 N. Y. Cur.

No. 2, Land very valuable, ground good, situation convenient, would have sold for £100 N. Y. Cur. per acre, before the War.

No. 3 was very good Land, arable, vals. it at £40 per acre N. Y. Cur., thinks it wd. have sold for that price. (12).

No. 4. Knew this property not so well as the other, vals. it at £10 per acre N. Y. Cur.

All these Lands were inherited from his Father, Wits. heard they have all been sold under Confiscation & mentions the persons now in possession of the three first Lots, as purchasers under the Confiscation.

MAJOR MILLEDGE, Wits.

Knew David Ogden, he was ever considered as a Loyalist, remembers the Association mentioned by Claimt. which was to support Magistrates.

Claimt was a very good Man, recollects his property and that

he was understood to have inherited it from his Father.

Has been informed that Land in Newark has been sold for £100 per acre, N. Y. Cur., & thinks it wd. answer & produce Interest tantamount to such price.

N.B. Claimant informed the Commissioners in the spring that he intended to go to Hertford in New England to visit his mother & reside there, & while there thinks his Bro. Jacob will support him, his reason for coming here was to have his Claim examined.

480. Case of UZAL WARD, late of Newark.

Jannary 21st.

Claimt. Sworn Saith:

(13).

He is a native of New Jersey; was settled at Newark on his Property & resided there in 1775, on breaking out of Troubles signed the first Association, joined the British on their march thro the Jerseys, Novr., 1776. Remained in the British Lines the whole War. Staid in N. York on Evacuation & went to visit his

mother at Newark & was allowed to remain there till he came to this Province in Decr. last, to have his case heard. Means to make a settlement here or in New Brunswick, means not to return unless on one particular circumstance, which is to recover the sum of £700 Money due to his Children which Claimt. had laid out upon & other securities in his own name, but it belongs

to them. Thinks he must go in order to secure this Money to his Children. Produces a Protection from Major Gen. Vaughan dated 29th Nov., 1776.

Claimt. has Lost.

No. 1. A Store house & 3 acres & 1-2 Land in Newark given by his Grandfather, Saml. Ward by deed bearing Date Septr. 1745. Claimt. has been in Possession ever since, till he fled. Would not have sold it for £700 N. Y. Cury. if he had intended to sell. This has been sold since under Confiscation.

No. 2. House &c. & 2 acres 1-2 Land in Newark near the Church produces Bargn & Sale from John Young to Claimt. dated June, 1772, of the above Premises in Considn. of £321 N. Jers. Cury. (14). has added a Cyder Mill & has considerably improved it, & has laid out £300 upon it. His Son lived in it, thinks it worth £600 Cury, wd. not have taken £700.

No. 3. 7 Acres of Land with Orchard, 1-2 mile from the Court House, purchased by Claimant in 1752. Produces Bargn & Sale from Saml. Marsh to Claimt. of the above Premises in Considn of £63 Cury. dated 15 April, 1752, Improved this Land considerably. The whole is now an orchard of best fruit, fenced, vals. it at £280 Cury.

No. 4. 49 Acres in the Great Neck.

Produces Bargn. & Sale from David Bruin to Claimt. of 23 acres in the Great Neck in Considn. of £252, dated 1 May, 1762.

8 acres adjoining, left to Claimant by his Grandfather who died 25 years ago. Claimant has been in Possession ever since. 30 acres of this were Timber Land, 4 acres orchard, the rest arable. Vals. it at £20 Cury. pr. acre. Claims now £580 Cury. Is confident it would have sold for more.

No. 5. 3 Lots of fresh meadow Lands, amounting to 17 acres & $\frac{1}{2}$ in the great Cove of Newark. Produces Bargn. & Sale from the Sheriff of the Co. of Essex to Claimt. of a Lot of fresh meadow amountg. to 5 acres in the great Cove in Considn. of £20 Cur., (15). dated 1748.

Produces Bargn. & Sale from Isaiah Ogden to Claimt. of $\frac{1}{2}$ acre in Considn. of 40 Shils., dated 1750. Produces Bargn. & Sale from David Bruin to Claimt. of six acres in the great Cove in Considn. of £10 Cur., dated 13 March, 1762. Claimt. had purchased 9 other acres about the year 1750 of Jonathan Dodds in the same place.

Vals. these 17 acres & $\frac{1}{2}$ at £10 pr. acre Cury

No. 6. A Lot of Meadow 8 acres & $\frac{1}{2}$ in the Great Meadows. Produces Bargn. & Sale from Thos. Richards to Claimt. of 4 acres & $\frac{1}{4}$ in Considn. of £30 Cury., dated April, 1767. The remaining

4 acres he purchased about 1768 of John Baldwin, but has not

the Deeds.

Vals. it at £10 pr. acre.

4 acres of Meadow near Maple Island Creek given Claimt. by No. 7. his Grandfather's Will.

Vals. it at £10 pr. acre.

6 acres of Woodland. Produces Bargn. & Sale from Jere- No. 8. miah Crane to Claimt. of 11 acres in Considn. £48, dated June, 1754.

Claimt. has sold part & Claims now for 6 acres. Worth £15 pr. acre. Claims ~10 pr. acre.

1-3 pt. of a Dock & Store on the Passaig River, Claimt. bought No. 9. this in partnership with 2 others long before the War. His share (16). would have sold for £50.

Claimt. had a Reversion on the Death of Ebenezer Ward, under his Grandfather's Will, of a house & 2 acres near the Church. Vals. it at £350 Cury.

A Lot of 9 acres near Newark. Vals. it at £150 Cury.

7 acres Woodland & Meadow in the Neck. Vals. at £20 pr. acre. The whole £140.

6 acres & $\frac{1}{2}$ Meadow. Vals it at £10 pr. acre. Vals. the whole at £65.

Ebenezer Ward has been in Possession under his Grandfr's. Will. He is now about 70 yrs. of age. Claimt.'s Reversion has been sold by the Commissioners & has been bought by Ebenezer Ward.

Produces authentic Copy of Inquisition agst. Claimt. & Judgment & Sentence for seizing his real Estate, dated 15 Jany., 1779. Attested by Robt Ogden, Aug. 8, 1785.

Produces Certificate from Saml. Hayes, one of the Commisrs for Essex Co., dated 22 Aug., 1785, of the Sale of divers parcels of Land as the property of Claimt. Containing a number of acres, nearly corresponding with the Claimt.'s above acct. and likewise an acct. of a Sale to Ebenezer Ward of the Premises described in the Grandfather's Will, in which Claimant has a Life Interest.

Claimant claims from his Interest in an Estate near Newark (17). formerly his wife's for 4 years. He Vals. this at £100 Cur. pr. an. His wife died in 1780. Had this under her former husband's Will till her child came of age. This child died. Claims for personal Estate to amount of £600, but does not specify particulars. Produces two Paroles in the year 1780.

MAJOR MILLEDGE, Wits.:

Knew Uzal Ward. He was esteemed very Loyal. Fled to New York, on acct. of his principles.

Witness cannot account for his residing now at New York. He was considered a man of Considerable Property. Property in Newark was very valuable.

MR. DAVID OGDEN, JUR., Wits.:

Claimt. has been allowed to remain quiet in New Jersey.
Knew his Property at Newark.

No. 1. A good house.

No. 2 is a good house & had been repaired & improvd. by
Claimt.

No. 3. Orchard, very valuable.

No. 4. He had a large Tract in the Great Neck.

Always understood that the Property which his Uncle had
from the Grandfather would be Uzal Ward's after the Uncle's
Death. All his children were Loyal.

JAMES BARON, Wits.:

(18). Resided in New Jersey at Mr. Ward's house in 1776. Hired
part of his house. Always thought him Loyal & a friend to
Great Brit. Paid 7 or 8 Shils. pr. week for the part of the house
which he hired. Knew Claimt.'s real Estate.

No. 2. A good house with Land adjoining.

No. 3. 7 acres. A very valuable orchard.

No. 4. Knew the Tract in the Great Neck. There was very
good Timber. This Land not so valuable. Remembers Claimt.
in Possession of these Lands. He had different Tracts of Meadow.
Has understood he is to have property after Ebenezer, his uncle's
death.

January 23rd.

Case of UZAL WARD, Continued.

Claimt. delivers in a Schedule of personal property, which
he swears was all in his possession when he fled to join the Brit-
ish & was all sold by the Americans, to the Amount of £375.2.10.
Str.

Says he never recvd. any Compensation for his services in

going to Collect Wood & supplies to be sent into the Town of
New York in 1780, and for acting as a Pilot & Guide.

An Inventory of Mr. Ward's Movable Property lost by the
late Rebellion in America, viz:

	Currency
12 Head of horned Cattle, at £5	£60. 0. 0
4 Horses, at £13	52. 0. 0
A Single horse Chaise & Harness	15. 0. 0
A New Pleasure Slaigh, two wood sledges & Harness	12. 0. 0
A Quantity of Mahogany, Gum & Pine Boards and Scantling	30. 0. 0
Ruff Stone for flagging, for Tombs & Head Stones	50. 0. 0
A Desk, Chest of Drawers, Tables, Chairs, Looking Glasses, China & Earthen Ware, &c.	50. 0. 0
A Negro Woman & Child	80. 0. 0

(19)

5 good feather Beds, bolsters, & pillows, with bedsteads, bedding & a sett of Curtains...	50. 0. 0
Table Cloaths, towels, shirts, & other Linnen	25. 0. 0
And Irons, Shovels, Tongs, & Kitchen furni- ture, including Pails, Tubs, Wooden Ware, for Dairy, &c.	30. 0. 0
13 Tons of best English hay, at £5	65. 0. 0
25 Tons Salt Hay, 1.5.0.....	31. 5. 0
200 Bushels of Wheat, Rye & Corn at 5.0.....	50. 0. 0
	£600. 5. 0

Sterling £375. 2.10

A quantity of Flax. Some provisions for his family. Stone Cutters Tools, & many other things lost & not included in the above.

MR. DAVID OGDEN, JUR., Wits.:

Has seen Claimt.'s acct. of his personal Property. Is confident he was in Possession of personal Property to an amount as large as that in the Schedule, but cannot speak to value.

He had two Stone Quarries in his own Possession. His house was well furnished. He had a Negro girl & child. He had as many Cows as mentioned in the Schedule. Cannot acct. for Mr. Ward being allowed to remain. Has understood from him, he staid to secure money due to his children which he has done for all his children under age.

MR. JAMES BARON, Wits.:

Lived in Uzal Ward's house in 1776. House tolerably well furnished, not elegant. Claimt. had a Boat & carried Goods, was a stone cutter. He had some very thick Slabs, but cannot say the value. Had 4 Horses, thinks from 5 to 7 Cows & some young cattle. Thinks great part of crop of 1776 was remaining in house when he fled. Has heard that one Burnet was a purchaser of one house of Claimt.'s & one Poole a purchaser of another house.

(20).

Has examd. the Schedule & thinks it moderate in the articles of household furniture & Hay.

481. Case of THOS. ROBLER, late of Duchess Co., New York.

1780.
January 24th.

Claimant Sworn Saith:

He is a native of America. Was living in Duchess Co. on his own property when troubles broke out. He opposed the measures of the Rebels from the first. Was pressed to join; he put them off. Was taken Prisonr. after refusing to sign Associatn. Went to New York to join Brit. in 1776. He had been fin'd before that time & confined within certain Bounds. Servd. in the Brit. Lines after he went to New York. Came to Nova Scotia before the Evacuation. Now resides near Anapolis, but has not

(21).

yet settled upon his Lands, tho. he has got a Grant at a town call'd. Clements near Anapolis.

Claimt. says he was possessed of 150 acres with Builds. &c., in Duchess Co., near Charlotte. Produces Bargn. & Sale dated Oct., 1765, from one John Bullis to Claimant & John his Bro. in Considn. of £430 Cur. Mon. of New York. Conveying Lot No. 8, Containing 150 acres. Produces Release from John, Brother of Claimt., of his right in the sd. 150 acres, dated 1768. Produces another Deed dated 1771 from the said John Bullis reciting the former conveyance & confirming Claimt.'s Title to the whole.

Claimt. laid out considerable sums in building & in improving, fenced & repaired it. About 80 or 90 acres were cleared. Laid out in buildings, fencing & clearing, £500 Cury.

Built 2 houses. Let one for £4 pr. an. Was once offered £1,000 for it. Vals, it at £1,000 N. Y. Cur.

This has been sold by Commissrs. Was first purchased by one Adams & since by Joseph Hicks who is now in Possession. Has heard it was sold for £900 by the Commrs.

Waives his Claim for a Lot in New York. His Wife having privately disposed of it.

Various articles of personal property.

Swears to the Truth of the several articles in the Claim, amounting to the sum of £772 N. Y. Cury.

(22). When he went away his wife was driven from his property & the whole was taken or destroyed by the Americans, except his Wife's Cloaths & a Bed.

Means to settle here. Says he cannot settle on the lands he now has, but hopes to get another place. Wishes to dispose of the present place & get another near a Town near a River.

States debts due to him to amount £150.

DANL. HAMMEL, Wits.:

Knew Claimt.'s Property. Claimt. was very Loyal. Never served with the Americans or joined. He was fined for not serving.

Has surveyed his lands near Charlotte, 150 acres, a very good framed house & Barn & orchard, worth £800 or £900 N. Y. Cury or £1,000. It was generally said to have been sold by the Commissioners.

Thinks he lost the Articles specified in the Claim.

DENNIS KENNEDY, Wits.:

Says he knew Claimt. long before the War. Knew his farm in Duchess Co. His farm was considerable and house was good. Witness has purchased Wheat of him, 150 Bushels in one year. His farm was well stocked & he sold corn, Hogs & the produce of his farm.

482. Case of SAMUEL LINDSAY, late of Pensilvania.

1786,
January 30th.

Claimant Sworn Saith:

He is a native of America. Was settled in Pensilvania. Served the War before the last as a Provincial officer. In 1775 lived in Cumberland Co. on his own property. When Troubles began was required to take part with the Americans, but always refused. Signed no Assocn. In March '76 left his home as he found he must go into their measures or be persecuted. Joined Lord Dunmore soon after in Virginia; recd. a Commission of Lieutenant of Loyal Virginians. Servd. with Lord Dunmore till he joined Sir Wm. How. Was appointed by Sir W. How at Philadelphia Capt. of Pioneers. Servd. the whole War as Capt. of Pioneers, and now enjoys half pay. Has accidentally lost both his Commissions.

(23).

Claimt. lost—A Dwelling House with a Town Lot - in No. 1. Charlestown, purchased in the year 1770. Says his Title Deeds & Papers are in Pensilvania.

Purchased of Col. Chambers in Considn. of £40 Pens. Cury. laid out £150 in Improvmts. Thinks it wd. have sold for £200 Pen. Cury.

This house & 66 acres were mortgaged for £130 Pen. Cury. No. 2. in the Loan office & the Deeds are lodged in sd. office. His wife lived on this spot 2 years. Claimt. was in Pensilvania last year, & understood the State meant to sell this Property when convenient to them.

No. 86 acres adjoining Chambers Town. This was purchasd. in 1775. Produces Grant from the Proprietors dated Jany., 1775, of 20 acres in Considn. of £1.1s. Says he gave nothing more for it, except fees of office.

The other 66 acres are held under a similar Patent, prior to the former, which Claimt. purchasd. in Considn. of £70, and are now in mortgage to the Loan office.

(24).

The general price to the Patentees was about 1sh. Str pr. acre. Exclusive of expense of Survey. Has improved the 66 acres at considerable expense. Vals. the whole Lot of 86 acres at £300 P. Cury.

He purchased the 66 acres for £70 of one Benjamin Guess, to whom they were located, but who had not got a patent. He afterwards got the patent himself & paid for it & it is now in the Loan office. 30 acres of the 86 were improved.

When askd. if he thinks it proper to charge Government with more than what he gave for the Purchase of 20 acres in 1775, which was 1 gn. & fees of office, he says he thinks he has a

right to charge Governmt. with so much as he could sell it for. He says it was valuable to him because he had a prior Claim on the Proprietors for the Land tho. he had not got his Patent; an indifferent person who had not such claim ed. not have got it at that price, but admits that if these were vacant Lands any one might have purchased at that Price. 250 acres were generally allowed for a family settling.

- No. 3. 238 acres 6 miles from Chambers Town; patent Lands purchased by Claimt. of his Bror. in 1767 for £50 Pen. Cury. (25). Claimt. was afterwards at Expense of Completing the Title & taking out the Patent. This is also included in the Mortgage to the Loan Office. Vals. it at £300 Pen. Cury. This Land is not yet sold. Most of the timber has been cut down, there being no one to take care of the Estate.
- No. 4. 100 acres Warranted, 8 miles from Chambers. Claimt. purchased of one David Wilson his Warrant for these 100 acres for £25. Has heard these Lands have been grated out to another person. Vals. it at £100.
- No. 5. $\frac{1}{2}$ 600 acres in the South Mountain, located & surveyed for veyed for Claimt. & one John Vance. Was surveyed in 1768. No patent was ever taken out. Claimt. was at half the ex-

pense of locating & surveying, which he sets at £10. Vals. the Land at £50 Cury. Could have sold his Right for such a sum.

There were Lands which might have been had at the common expense of locating & surveying, but he values his own higher, because the Land was better situated. Thousands of acres might have been had for the expense of locating & surveying, the expense of which was about £10 for 300 acres. This Title would have been afterwards completed by Deed of Course on paymt. of 1sh. pr. acre & expenses.

Vals. this at £50.

- No. 6. 25 acres near Chambers Town, purchased by one Wm. Macarter in 1767 for £15.

Vals. it at £20.

- (26). There never was any patent taken out for this. This has since been granted out under the New Govrnt. to another person.

- No. 7. 200 acres located and surveyed by Claimt. in 1766. Nothing further was done. Vals. it at £30.

- No. 8. A tract of Land unsurveyed in the Co. of Bedford. A tract of Land unsurveyed in the Co. of Bedford. A person had made a settlement which gave him a right to have the land surveyed to him. Claimt. had purchased this Right for £57. Took it in part payment of a Debt. Vals. it at £100.

Right in a Tract as having servd. the War before last. A No. of Provincial officers had joined to have a District surveyed. Claimt. & Share of Expense amounted to £25. Their respective shares were mark'd out. Nothing further had been done to complete his Title. Vals. this at £400.

done to complete his Title. Vals. this at £400.

When he fled was obliged to leave horse, saddle, cloaths. &c., Estimates it at £40.

His wife remained & secured most of his personal property. Claimt. owes £500 to different persons in Pensilvania. £130 of it is due on Mortgage to the Loan Office, the rest is in Bonds & Notes.

Claimt. resides with his Family at Horton in this Province.

HENRY MACGEE, Wits.:

Resided in Chambers Town about the yr. 1775. Claimt. was much averse to the measures of the Rebels. He had a little farm & a house & Town Lot. He kept a shop in Chambers Town. There was enough on his farm to support a family. (27).

Witness knew the House & Lot in Chambers Town. A Town Lot in general Vals. at £9 or 10 ready mon. The shell of the house would cost £100. Thinks the whole of this would sell for £150. Has been upon his farm.

No. 2 thinks such Land as was in that farm would have sold at £3 to 3.10 pr. acre P. C. money down, taking the farm together. Has not known clear Land sold alone. Should not have thought a Title good till the Patent was obtained, but should have considered the Land as property of purchaser from time Bargain was made.

Claimt. was employed in surveying. He has heard people say he own'd Land in different Places. Has heard he had a great property, but always considered him as a man in Debt.

483. Case of HENRY MACGEE, late of Cumberland Co., Pennsylvania.

1786,
January 30th,

Claimt. Sworn Saith:

He is a native of Ireland. He settled in America in the year 1773. When War broke out was settled in Chambers Town & then in Perth Valley in Cumberland Co. Was often asked to join the Americans, but always refused. Never signed any Association. Claimt. had a mill. When asked to grind flour for the Poor at Boston he refused. Was insulted, personally ill-treated & persecuted. Continued in this situation for 2 years, till he was taken up for Treason agst. the State,—imprisoned. He made his escape to the Mountains & joined 30 friends. (28).

Claimant with some of his friends had formed a plan for raising a body of men to join Col. Butler, 431 had signed an agreement. The Plan miscarried from treachery of one of their own Company who turned Informer. They were obliged to disperse. Reward was offered for apprehending Claimant. He found means to get to Philadelphia & joined the British Army there. Has remained with them ever since. Was employd. afterwards

in the Engineers Department at five shills. pr. Day.

Lord Cornwallis gave him 5 gs. at Philadelphia. Came to this Province in 1778, & is now settled at Wilmot.

300 acres in Westmoreland Co. The Land was purchased by Claimant of one William Delap in 1774 for £65 P. C. Claimt. had bound himself in a penalty to build a mill, which was the reason for his having it so cheap. Had not built on acct. of the times. Has no Deed. Has not heard who is now in possession of it, or what has become of it. Vals. it at 20 Shills. pr. acre.

(29).

Claimant has a Lease of a Mill in Perth Valley which he set at work & netted £100 pr. ann. by it. Had a Lease of 60 years; paid rent of 300 Bushels of grain pr. ann. Laid out £150 in setting the Mill to work.

Claimt. by Terms of his Lease was to give up the lease if he built any Mills of his own without any allowance for the expense he had been at. Claimt. had intended to build a mill of his own. Estimates his Loss at £100 pr. ann.

Produces Inventory of personal property & appraisement to amount of £135.12.9½ Sterling. Swears he had all those articles & has lost them & that the several articles are fairly valued.

Produces Certificates from Lieut. Asher Dunham that Claimt. was imprisoned on acct. of his Loyalty & ill used. Ow'd £51 Sterling in Pensilvania. There were Debts due to Claimt. £236 Ster.

SAMUEL LINDSAY, Wits.:

Has heard Claimt. was persecuted for his Loyalty. That he had been active in projecting an Association of Loyalists. That he was obliged to fly. Has heard he made a purchase in Westmoreland & was to build Mills there. Knew he had a Lease of Mills in Perth Valley & thinks he made a great profit by it. Knew one of the appraisers, Armstrong, who has signed the Inventory.

(30).

MATHEW ORMSBY, Wits.:

Lived in Pensilvania in 1774. Went to Perth Valley in 1776. Remembers the Mills which Claimt. had there. He carried on a great Trade. His house was furnished like a common good farm house.

Knew David Armstrong, one of the appraisers, & the other appraiser Getting. Armstrong was a very honest man.

1786
February 6th.

484. Case of GEO. CORNWELL, late of New Rochelle in the Prov. of New York.

Claimt. Sworn Saith:

He is a native of America. Was settled at New Rochelle in West Chester Co. at Commencement of Troubles, residing on his property.

At Commencement of Troubles was a Magistrate & oppos'd all the measures of the Rebels. At one of the Town meetings opposed the forming of first Committee. Acted as a Magistrate till the troops came down under Rebel general. Then desisted to act as a Magistrate. Remained till the Brit. came. Was carried before a Magistrate on acct. of his refusing to join Rebels. Joined the Brit. when they landed at Pells Neck in Oct.'76. Has been with the Brit. ever since. Signed no association, but continued quiet. Being 50 years of age he was exempt from obligation to

serve. Rebels made him muster as a Workman just before Brit. Landed.

After joining the Brit, got a Sloop & was employed in supplying wood & forage to Barracks & supplies to the Brit. Ships.

(31).

Was possessed of 72 acres in New Rochelle with Builds., which he purchased. Produces Bargn. & Sale dated 29 April 1766 from John Bachoit, Sen., to Claimt. of 45 acres in New Rochelle in the County of West Chester in Considn. of £500 New Y. Cury. The words New Rochelle in the Co. of Wst. Chester & word Senior are wrote upon an erasure in two places, is Entered in the Records of Co. of West Chester in Book G. Page 661. Exd. by Thos. Barlow, Clerk.

Produces Bargn. & Sale dated in 1766 from Andrew Burhoit to Claimant of 30 acres in New Rochelle in Considn. of £110 N. Y. Cur.

Entrd. in the Records of Co. of West Chester, Book G., page 665. Entrd. Tho. Barlow, Clk. Paid the Considn. money Laid out near £300 Cury. in repairs & builds., improved the Lands. Was offered £1,000 Cury. in 1771, which he refused. Could have sold it for that sum.

Produces affidavit from Isaac & David Bennet that this property was worth £1,000. They were neighbours to Claimt. These 72 acres have been sold by Committee of Sequestration to one Warring.

Had a Lease of an Island calld. Hog Island. Lease is expired but Proprietor was bound to pay for Improvements. Claimt. had purchased the Lease in 1770. Had enjoyed the Lease & paid £15.10 for Improvmts. Vals. them at that sum now. Land was about 10 acres.

(32).

Produces New York Journal 20 May, 1784, containing advertizement for the Sale of Estate of Geo. Cornwell amongst them.

Claimt. lost several articles of persl. propy. taken by the British.

1 Horse	£ 18. 0
1 Cow	5. 0
25 Sheep	14. 0
100 Bushels of Indian Corn	15. 0
25 do. of Wheat	7.10
25 do. of Rye	5. 0
5 Tons English Hay	20. 5

12 Tons of Salt, do

24. 0

Farming Utensils, a resting chair, &c., pleasure

Sleigh, &c., &c.

60. 0

Household furniture & wearing apparel

100. 0

Claims for Damages done to a Sloop. He was taking wood for Government. Rebels came down & seized his Sloop & did Damage to it & took his Slave. Claims for Damage & for Ransom of Negro, £100. He had 20s. Cur. for Carriage of each Cord of Wood.

States debts due to Claimant £1,030 Cury. Claimt. owed abt. £200 in the States.

(33).

Claimt. resides in Anapolis. Claimt. sent home his Claim from Anapolis in Dec., 1783. It was generally known there then. Sent home by Mr. Hammond.

DAVID BENNET, Wits.:

Knew Claimt. Was a neighbour of his. Claimt. was a Justice of Peace. Always declared his sentiments against the Rebels. Was obliged at last to quit his office. He was obliged to muster as a workman. Always considered a good subject. Remembers his farm at Rochelle, about 70 acres, good ground, situate near a Landing. Witness is a farmer. Vals. such Land at £12 pr. acre witht. builds.

There was a good House and Builds. on Claimt.'s farm. Vals. it at £1,000. Witness is one of the Appraisers who vald. it before.

FREDERICK DEVOE, Wits.:

Knew Claimt. Was a neighbour of Claimt. He was a Justice of Peace. Uniformly a friend to Great Brit. Took an active part always for the King. Always thought a Staunch Loyalist.

Knew his farm, about 70 acres, valuable Land; it was near the water. Land sold very dear there, from £12 to 15 or 20 pr. acre. Land not quite so good as in Pells Neck, but better situated for Trade.

1786,
February 10th.

(34).

485. Case of ISRAEL YOUNG, late of Queen's Co., New York.

Claimant Sworn Saith:

He is a native of America. Was settled in Long Island. Joined the Brit. when they Landed. Never took any part with Rebels. Acted with the Brit. as Cap. of Militia. Was with the Brit. all the War, except dur. time that he was a Prisnr. Left New York at Evacuation. Now settled at Digby.

Produces Commission as Capt. of Militia of Queen's Co., Long Island. Signed by Govr. Tryon.

Produces Letter from Govr. Tryon bearing date of 18 July, 1777, highly approving of an offer of Claimant's to raise a Troop of Militia Light Horse.

When he left Long Island about a month before Evacuation of New York, made over all his real Property to his Bror. And-

rew, and his Bror. was in Possession when he heard last.

He was endited amongst others as an enemy to the State & says they will make enquiries about his property. The matter may be tried here after, at present his estate being in possession his Bror.; he is not a loser and is told he may apply when he has information that his estate has been Confiscated.

February 10th.

(469.) Continuation of GOVR. WENTWORTH'S CASE.

ALEXANDER MCNAUGHTON, Wits.:

(35).

Resided in New Hampshire near Govr. Wentworth in 1774 & 1775. Govr. W. had a fine place & excellent house. A

great Deal of Land clear & uncleared. 1 piece of 100 acres clear. A great deal more clear. He had a noble Garden. There grew a great deal of Corn on his Estate. He thinks there were more than 500 acres cleared. He understood the Provisions & Stock on the Governor's Estate were carried away or seized by the Americans. Does not know exactly what Quantity of Land there was. Did not know that he had Tenants who paid him anything. He used to give 100 acre Lots for people to settle.

The Estate brought him in no income, except it was from his farm. He thinks he was rather the poorer for it, from his giving

so much to the poor settlers on his Estate.

V. Vol. 1, p. 86.

486. Case of DANL. ISAAC BROWN, late of Hackinsac, New Jersey.

1786,
February 10th.

Claimant Sworn Saith:

He is a native of America, born at Long Island. Was settled in Hackinsac in Co. of Bergen, New Jersey, at Commencement of Troubles. Opposed the measures of the Rebels from the first. Drew an Association himself. The Co. where he resided contained a majority of Loyalists. At a Co. Committee two Associations were decided to be drawn up. Mr. Morris, who was violent for it, drew up one. Claimt. drew up another, enjoining only to comply with the legal orders of Congress. His reason for drawing this Assn. was that people should not sign a worse. The Association drawn by Claimt. was adopted at the meeting. Remd. quiet till the Brit. came. He was exempt from serving in Militia by his profession as a Lawyer. In 1776 was a Committeeman & a member of the Provincial Congress. Went on Board the Duchess of Gordon & askd. Govr. Tryon's advice, who advised him to act as a Committee man & one of the Provincial Congress. Produces Certificate from Govr. Tryon, dated 13th May, 1777, in

(36).

answer to a Letter of Claimant's, in which he asserts that he acted as a Committee man & member of Provincial Congress by his advice. Govr. Tryon Certifies the sd. assertion to be true & to the Loyalty of the Claimt.

Claimt. Continued to act in capacity of Committee man, &c., till about Sep. 1776 when there was a new Legislature, of which Claimt. cd. not be a member, as he would not take oath of abjuration.

After this he moved from place to place, but continued quiet. Joined the Brit. when they came to N. Jersey. When Independance was declared he privately sent off part of his furniture with Intention to remove to New York.

Joined Genl. Vaughan in Nov., 1776, & recd. instructions from Genl. Skinner to recruit men for a Brigade he & his officers raised. A foot Company of 56 men by which he recd. a Commission as Major of 4th Battalion of N. Jersey Brigade.

(37).

Produces Commission from Sir Wm. How dated 17 Nov., 1776, appointing him Major.

Servd. part of the War till he was seconded on acct. of his Health. Now recs. half pay as Major & resides at Anapolis.

No. 1.

12 acres & $\frac{1}{4}$ with House & Garden in Hackinsac. This was purchased in 1765. Produces Bargn. & Sale from Jacob Room to Claimt. of 12 acres & $\frac{1}{4}$, answering description as above, and also a Tract of Wood Land in Considn. of £314 N. Y. Cur. dated in 1765.

No. 2.

9 acres & $\frac{1}{4}$ Woodland. This is included in the above deed. Claimt laid out money on No. 1; fenced it. Soon after he purchased & laid out money upon it. Built a house & Barn in 1775 & 1776. Generally reckoned he laid out betwixt 600 & £1,000 N. Y. Cur. Vals. No. 1 at £1,200 Cury. Purchased the Land at the rate of £16.15 Cury. pr acre.

Purchased at £12.10 pr acre. Had improved it. Vals. it at £142.

No. 3.

(38.)

5 acres adjoining to No. 1. Purchased in 1770. Produces Bargn. & Sale dated 1770, from Jacob Room to Claimt of 5 acres in Considn. of £76, New York Cur., laid out money in Improvemts. Vals. it at £102 Cury.

No. 4.

2 acres & $\frac{1}{2}$ about a mile from the Woodland No. 2 Purchased in 1776. Produces Bargn. & Sale from John Terhues & Gabriel Van Norden, Trustees for Creditors of Jacob Room, to Claimt of 2 acres & $\frac{1}{2}$ in Considn. of £12. Vals. it at £30.

No. 5.

4 rights in Vermont. Does not know that they are Confiscated. Waives his Claim for this. Has heard all his above property has been sold under Confiscation.

A Wagon & 2 horses which Claimt had lent to Col. Mawhood on his march in New Jersey. Vals. at £60.

Admits he should have claimed the ——— at the Quarter Master's office.

Various articles taken by the Rebels, £52.12. Furniture lost & damaged, £72.0.0. 5 Tons of Hay & Various Articles sold by the Commissrs., £86.8.0.

Had practiced first as an Attorney.

Then at the Bar. He estimates his Profession as a Lawyer at above £400 per ann.

Thinks it was 450.

(39.)

Claimant had the Place of Surrogate of Prerogative Court of Eastern Division of New Jersey. Produces appointmt. to the Place under Seal of the Register, from Govr. Franklin in 1774. Vals. the Income at £30 pr an.

Claimt had also the place of Clerk of the Peace & Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas in Bergen Co. Produces appointment under Seal of Register, 1771. Vals. it at £50 pr an.

Has in his Possession £49.14.6 paper money.

Debts due Claimt, £1,010.5.8.

Owed money in the State of New Jersey about £681.

WM. TAYLOR, Wits:

February 13.

He knew that Brown was in a good Deal of Practice as a Lawyer, and understood him to have a general Practice in the Co. Cannot fix the amt. of Annual Income.

His office of Clerk of Peace & Clerk of Crt. of Com. Pleas he

vald. at £50 per ann. Place of Surrogate at £30.

It was generally understood that he was a Loyalist tho. he had been a Committee man & member of provincial Congress.

JOHN FRANCIS RIERSON, Wits:

Says he lived in the neighborhood of Mr. Brown at the first County meeting on the Troubles, about Association. Some were violent, some were moderate. Mr. Brown was for a Moderate Association. Witness was agst. all Association. There were 18 for an Association—for a mild one—as the best way to prevent violent measures. Claimt was afterward a Committee man. When a Chairman of the Committee, he assisted the Loyal Party all in his power.

(40).

Upon the whole, Witness of opinion that he was loyal in his Principles.

Knew No. 1. It was clear Land with a ridge of poor ground, situated near the town. Thinks it was 12 acres & $\frac{1}{4}$. Thinks it worth £12 pr acre.

No. 2. The Land was better than No. 1, tho. not so well situated. Worth more than £10 per acre.

Does not know wher. he took off his furniture. He had an opportunity of doing it if he had so attempted.

Claimt had Practice as a Lawyer. Not so much as some others. Not so clear in speaking. He was much employed in

giving advice, tho. has heard him blamed for giving advice which tended to promote suits which often proved unsuccessful, but produced fees to himself. Knew that he had several Places, but knows not the value. At present he has no Lands, but lives in an hired house. Has a right to Land as an officer.

JAMES VAN BUREN, Wits:

Knew Claimt when war broke out. Claimt acted as one of the moderate men. Went into a rebel Committee partly thro. force. There were two parties, one the rebel party the other a moderate Party. Witness thinks he might have taken this part as being the least of 2 evils.

(41)

No. 1 was Land of great value from its Vicinity to the Town. Thinks it wd. have sold for £20 pr acre.

No. 2 was valuable. Worth £15 pr acre.

Does not recollect No. 3. He thought the whole was about 12 acres. Does not know of 2 Purchases.

Thinks his Estate was Confiscated & sold.

Claimt practiced Law & had Places. Does not know his Income. He was not one of the first Lawyers of the Place.

487. Case of JAMES VAN BUREN, late of Bergen in New Jersey.

1786,
February 13th.

Claimt sworn saith:

He is a native of America. Was settled in the Township of Hackinsac, New Jersey. Practiced as a Surgeon & Physician.

When troubles broke out prevented his sons from taking up arms with the Rebels, declaring it to be against his Principles. Had 2 Sons above 16 who were called upon to take up arms.

(42). In the yr. 1776 attended as a Surgeon on some of the wounded soldiers of the American Army. Got nothing for it. Was employed by Washington.

In Novr., 1776, the Brit. Army came. Claimant continued taking care of the wounded Rebels. Provided an Hospital for the 26th Regt., attended them also.

In the yr. 1776 acted as a guide to the Brit. under General Grant. Was imprisoned by the Rebels, on acct. of having been a guide to the Brit. Threatened to hang him. Carried him about 16 miles & Confined him in a church. Genl. Clinton took him. The Woman of his acquaintance made application for him & he was discharged after 8 Days Confinement. Remained a short time at Home. Was again imprisoned.

In 1778 joined a foraging Party of Brit. & went off with them.

Took his family & removed part of his property. Remd. in the Brit. Lines till he came to this country. Now lives in the Township of Claments, near Annapolis.

Claimant was possessed of a Lot of Land with House Builds. in Hackinsac. An orchard of 1 acre is included in No. 1, for wh. Claimt has not Deed to produce. Produces Bargn. & Sale from Peter Zabariski, dated 3rd April, 1756, to Claimt of part of above Premises in Considn. of £30 Cury.

No. 1. Produces Bargn. & Sale from Peter Zabariski, dated 1763, of another part adjoining to former in Consideration of £25. These (43) 2 Deeds contain whole of No. 1—built an house on No. 1, a Store house 36 feet long by 28. Thinks it cost better than £300. Built a Barn afterwards. Thinks Barn Cost £40. Vals. this Lot at £500 New Y. Cur.

No. 2. 9 acres of Meadow near Hackinsac. Produces Bargn. & Sale from Joannes Demarest, dated 1 Aug., 1759, to Claimt. of the above Premises in Considn. of £100. Improved it after he bought it. Was in good state of cultivation. Thinks it worth £100.

No. 3. A Tract of Woodland about 10 acres & ½. This was left by Claimts Wife's Father to his Children. Claimt was in possession. It has been sold as property of his Children. Claims it now for his Children. Was not sold with Claimt's other property, but has been sold since. Vals. the Woodland at less than £15 pr acre

His property has been Confiscated. Has sent for Copies of Sale, which he expects.

Claimant was possessed of a Negroe, left him with the Brit. Claimt claimed him of General Birch, Commandant. Sold him but was obliged to return the money. Could not get the Negroe.

Furniture, &c... .. £32
Eng. Hay, 8 tons 32

£400 due to him. He owed about £20.

Professl. Income—he had a Salary of about £40 or 50. His other practice, £140 or 150 more.

FRANCIS RYERSON, Wits:

Claimt continued in the Jerseys during the year '76 & '77. Took care of their sick. Was imprisoned but released on taking oath. He acted as a Guide to the Brit. Army which made him obnoxious. He could not stay on acct of his having acted as a guide. Had a Lot in Town, a good house & orchard. Had meadow Land, very good. He was one of the first practisers in the place. Witness & his Father vald. Claimt's Propy. before a Justice, the whole amount in Sterling £589.12. (44).

488. Case of Major THOS. BARCLAY, *Continued, V., Vol. 1, February 15th. 31.

JAMES DELANCEY, Witness:

Recollects Major Barclay's Purchase in Ulster in the yr. 1776. Did not know his reason for purchasing. Purchasing at that time did appear singular to Witness. It seemed to Wits. a good & cheap Purchase. Major Barclay was settled then on his farm which was well stocked. He had Cows, one very handsome horse—Witness thinks worth £50 Cury. He had other horses. He had sheep. Knew of 2 Negroes—one a Woman, very valuable, the other a girl. He has been told he had a very good Library. Understood he removed to Ulster on making the Purchase, &c. He had apparel, Linen, Plate to a considble. amount. Mrs. Barclay came with her Husb. as Wits. thinks. Frequently heard his personal Property was seized & heard that great Part was sold. The value of real property in New York was not affected by the troubles. (45).

Claimant appears again saith:

He had been cald. to the Bar above a year & has Prospects in his Profession. Mr. Jay offered to take him into partnership in his Business which was upwards of £1,000 Cury. pr ann.

Recd. considerably more than £200 for the year from his own practice. Had sent home above £200 Sterling for the purchase of Law books. Had a present of £50 of Books from Govr. Tryon, while at College, & another of £100 do.

JAMES HARRINGTON, Wits:

Resided near Major Barclay's in 1776. When Major B. went away his personal property was seized & sold at Vendue. Witness attended a sale for 3 Days. The sale was under the Commissrs. Major B. had 2 Negroe girls & 2 men. Wits saw one sold. The other negroes were for sale.

Major B. had a large stock. Saw some sold. Saw some furniture sold. Saw part of his Books sold. He had a small Room full of Books. He had twelve acres of Wheat, which was standing when Major B. went away. Believes his steward reapd. it afterwards. (46).

DANL. HAMMEL, Wits:

Saith recollects the sale of Major Barclay's property. It was sold by Commissrs. It was the first Confiscation in that Province.

One Egbert Vincent who had been brought up in Major B.'s family was the principal acting Commissioner. Recollects there was a sale great Library of Books. Knew of his Library before that. He had a good one from his Father. Knew before that there was a large stock & an house well furnished. Thinks he had 3 or 4 Negroes. Thinks ye sale might have lasted a week.

February 16th.

Had $\frac{1}{4}$ part of 2 houses in New York, which he held under his Father's Will, in Copartnery with one Bro. & two sisters. These houses were let an annual Rent, one of £80, the other 75. These 2 houses were burnt in 1776.

The Lots of Land have been sold by his Mother since the fire at £1,000. Vals. the two Houses at £1,200 Cury.

These Lands were left to his Mother for Life, with Direction to her to give such part of the Profits during her Life to his Children on their coming of age as she should think proper after her Death, to his Children in equal shares.

(47).

Claimant's Wife, Susan, had 1-11 of the Estate of the late Peter Delancey, consisting of divers Lots & houses in New York. The Estate was left undivided, but has since been divided in 1782, share & share alike. Mrs. B. has one share.

All the Buildings were destroyed by the fire. The whole Estate was valued at £7,000 Cury.

Mrs. B. sold her share for £250 after the fire, since the Peace.

COL. JAS. DELANCEY, Wits:

Saith—Peter Delancey, Father of Wits, left his Estate amongst ten children & his Widow. Mrs. Barclay was one of his Children & became entitled to 1-11 of her Father's Property, except one Lot in New York, which was left to the Mother, till the youngest Son

came of age, to be divided like the other Property. This Lot was valued at £7,000.

The youngest son came of age in 1782. Wits. sold his share for £280.

Major Barclay was entitled to another share, which he sold for £250, in 1775. Thinks it would have sold for 300.

All the Builds. on this spot were burnt—2 Dwelling houses, 3 stores 2 stables. 1 house with store & stable let for £120 Cury. Wits. at first thought the Fire was accidental but from Reports he was afterwards induced to believe it was done on Purpose. Now belvs. so.

(48).

DAVID SEBRAY, Wits:

Resided at New York. Knew the 2 houses late the Revd. Dr. Barclay's at New York. Were good houses. Thinks they wd. have sold for £2,000 Cury.

Recollects the Lot which Mrs. Delancey was in Possession of. There was an excellent house when he visited Mrs. Delancey. There was another house adjoining but not quite so large. These houses were burnt down in 1776. Vals. the house & store house with builds. at £2,000.

Col. Delancey says this was the House which let for £120 pr ann.

489. Case of DAVID SEABURY, late of New York.

February 16th.

Claimant sworn saith:

He is a native of America. At Commencemt. of Troubles was at New York, but went to Long Island & retired from Trade. Uniform in his attachment to Brit., except that in the summer 1775, he signed an Association to support Resoln. of Congress which Wits. did in order to proceed in getting in his Debts, which he wd. have been prevented from doing, had he not signed the Association.

Joined the Brit. as soon as they came to N. York. Had a Protection in Aug., 1783. Left N. York & came to this Province.

(49).

Gen. Patterson sent him a Commission as Captn. of a Co. of Militia in New York. Produces Commission dated Feby., 1780.

Former Claim was for provincial notes, £310.

Former Claim was for outstanding Debts to amt. £800 Ster.

Now Claims Provincial notes as above. Now in Possession of Wm. Ensterick. Outstanding Debts, £800.0:9 New York Cury.

490. Case of ISAAC BENNET, late of Amboy, New Jersey.

February 16th.

Claimant sworn saith:

He is a native of New Jersey. Was settled in Amboy in the yr. 1775, in employment of Govermt. as Barrack Master. Appointed by Govr. Franklin.

On Commencement of Troubles was required to join the Americans. Signed an Association. Was required to serve in Militia. Served once & sent sometimes a substitute. Was imprisoned by the Americans, on suspicion of being inimical to the Rebels. Continued in Confinement above a week & sent up the Country on Parole.

Claimt had refused to take part with them. Remd. on parole 4 weeks. Took the oath on which he was released. Thought the oath was not binding. Thinks it was the oath of allegiance only. Returned home after this & joined the Brit. at Amboy in 1776. Has been with the Brit. ever since. Some part of the time has been in the Barrack Department. Now resides at Digby. Is Justice of Peace.

(50).

His first Claim was for the whole amount of his real Estate in full, but as the Estate is entailed on his Children & not lost to them, therefore he now claims only for his Life.

Claimant possessed:

House & Lot in Amboy.

No. 1.

and Lot in Amboy.

No. 2.

and Lot in do.

No. 3.

Produces Deed of Gift of the above Premises from Thomas

Fox, Father of Claimt's Wife, to his daughter, Grace, and the Heirs of her Body, dated 1753. Claimt married Grace Fox in 1753. She is now dead & has left 3 Children by him, who are now in New Jersey.

No. 1 would let for £50. He vals. it at that sum, & claims Income 7 years as the value of his Life Interest.

No. 2 vals. at £8 per ann. Claims 7 yrs. rent.

No. 3 vals. at £12 per ann. Claims 7 yrs. rent.

The Life Estate of Claimant in No. 1 has been sold. The other two have been sold in fee.

(51).

Claims for Sloop Lively. Produces Certificate from Gen. Skinner that he had imprest in 1782 a Sloop of Claimts called Lively for carrying Fewel & she was taken by the Rebels. Vals. it at 300. Would have been pd. for carriage had she not been taken.

The Sloop apprs. to have been the Property of Claimt & Abraham Veal. Claimt produces Bill of Sale from Abraham Bond & anor. to Abraham Veal of the Sloop Lively in Considn. £230, and from Abraham Veal to Claimt in 1779 in Considn. of same sum.

Applied to Governmt. for payment. Applied to Sir Hen. Clinton & was referd. to the office of the Agent of Small Craft, where he was told he could not have an allowance as the Sloop was not registered at that office.

Had the office of Barrack Master for the Province of New Jer-

sey. Was appointed by Govr. Franklin in 1770. The Salary was £50. Proclaim it was a new appointment & considered it was *during Pleasure*.

Was Sheriff of the Co. of Midx. Appointed in June, 1775, by Govr. Franklin, worth £200 per ann. Enjoyed it one year. In 1776 was turned out of office by the Americans.

There was a Debt of £180 due from Alex. Watson, a Loyalist, who died at New York.

WILL. TAILOR, Wits:

Knew Isaac Bennet during all the war. He was always considered as Loyal tho. he took an oath & signed Association.

(52).

Recollects he had property at Amboy. Knew No. 1. Thinks it would let for £50 per ann.

Does not recollect No. 2. Recollects No. 3—would let for £3 at least per acre.

Witness was informed that No. 1 had been sold for the Interest which Claimt had in it. Now in Possession of Mr. Bell. Heard that the other 2 Nos. had been sold under Confiscation.

Remembers that Govr. Franklin appointed Isaac Bennet Barrack Master with Salary of £50. Remembers that Claimt had served the office of Sheriff for 3 yrs. and afterward was again appointed by Govr. Franklin. The office is for 3 yrs. only.

Tho. Claimt took the oath yet his friends considered him as loyal in his Principles.

February 16th.

491. Case of JOHN MACLOUD, late of North Carolina.

Claimant sworn saith:

He is a native of Scotland. Went with his Parents in 1753 to North Carolina. His Father, Alexander Maccloud, died in

1778. His eldest Bror. was then a soldier in the Legion, a Lieutenant, & his father made over his property to Claimt to save it. He made it over by Will. The Will has been lost, having been taken away when his Trunk was plundered in 1781.

(53).

Claimt was too young to take any part in Commencement of Troubles.

In 1781 joined the Brit. at Wilmington after Battle of Camden & Guildford. He was then about 20 yrs. of age. Was taken prisoner in attempting to join Lord Cornwallis. Escaped. Afterwards joined Major Craig. Never took an oath to the Americans, kept out of the way to avoid it. Went from Charlestown, thence to New York & came to Shelburne. His eldest Bror. now resides at Shelburne. He has 2 younger Brothers now residing in North Carolina.

Claimt's Father had 200 acres with Buildings, &c., on Mac-

ellan's Creek. His father purchased it 1773, for £100, or more. The Deed was in the Trunk & lost with the other Papers.

50 acres clear. Does not know what has become of it, nor who lives upon it. Claimt's Mother is now in N. Carolina. Vals. it at £450. Cury.

His Father had improved it after the Purchase. Claimt. when he went away, left various articles to the amount of 100.

When his house was broken open & plundered, lost to the amount of £200.

Horses & Cattle taken away at different times by Americans, £400.

His Father brought about 300 Guins. from Scotland.

(54).

SOIRLE MACDONALD, Wits:

Knew Alexr. Maccloud, Father to Claimt. He was loyal but too old to take an active part. Heard his eldest Bror. say the Father left his Estate to Claimt to save it. Has heard it from eldest Bror. at Shelburne. Did not see Claimant till 1783 at New York.

Knew Alexr. Maccloud's Plantation. Thinks 40 acres were clear. A good house. Cannot value it. Land was good. There was a good Deal of Stock & furniture, a considerable No. of Cattle & horses. 3 horses, Cattle above 30.

DONALD MCCRUMMEL, Wits:

Remembers Alexr. Maccloud. He was well disposed to Brit. Govert., but was too old to join. Knows not why eldest Bror. does not claim. Has heard him say his Father left it to Claimt. The Mother is now in N. Carolina.

The Plantation was well improved. A good Log house. Vals. it at £350 Cury. Knew that the Father bought this Land.

Farm was well stocked. House furnished well. Cannot value his stock.

February 16th. 492. Case of SOIRLE MACDONALD, late of Anson Co., North Carolina.

(55). Claimt sworn saith :

He is a native of N. Britain. In 1776 was in arms at Moores Creek as a Captn. Escaped after the Defeat of that Expedition. Concealed himself. Joined the Brit. in 1778 at Philadelphia, recd. pay as Captn. Since that time served in Brit. Legion as Lieutenant. all the war. Has half pay now. Settled near Shelburne. Came from Scotland in 1771, brought a good Deal of mon. with him. Bet. in 4 & 500 guins.

Claimt was possessed of :

No. 1. 200 acres in Anson Co. Produces Grant in July, 1774, of 200 acres. Had done nothing. Grant cost £6.6.8 Cury.

Clearing an acre cost 1 Guin. Was a valuable Tract.

No. 3. 50 acres in Anson Co. Produces Grant dated March, 1775. Grant cost £6.6.8. There was a grant of 50 acres adjoining to former, but the Grant is lost

No. 4. 100 acres in Anson Co. Produces Grant dated March, 1775. Grant cost £6.6.8. There were Improvements on this before the Grant built an house & cleared 5 acres. Had laid out about £40.

No. 5. The Plantation where he lived in Anson Co. consisted of 327 acres purchased of one Williams in the year 1772. Claimt gave (56). 203 guins. for the Land & eight Cows. The Deed is lost. 8 acres cleared when he bought it. About 130 clear when he left it. Worth £400 Ster.

No. 6. 300 acres adjoining to former. Produces Grant to Luke Robinson of 300 acres in 1773. Claimt bought it of Jennings who purchased of Grantee. Gave 103 guins. for it. Not so valuable as No. 5. Vals. it at £200 Ster. Let it to two tenants.

No. 7. 100 acres in Cumb Co. Produces Grant to Will. Smith, dated in 1769. Claimt purchased in 1774 for £100 Cury. Rented it. There was more clear Land when he left it than when he

bought it. Worth £80 Ster.

No. 8. 550 acres in Blandon Co. He had entered this in the Surveyor's office in 1774. Cost him £1.6.8. Never got the grant. Would have been valuable.

Has heard that one Mr. Pemberton is living on the Plantation, that he bought it.

Lost 1 Negroe man & 2 Women. Were taken by Rebel Light horse. Brandy, 200 gals., £30, furniture. One of the negroe Women was so ill-used as to have died of wounds she recvd. & of ill Treatment. Debts due, 105. He owed very little.

(57). Lost 53 head of Cattle taken by American Light horse. 264 head of Hogs, 7 horses, pd. 22 guins. for one, 18 for anor., 15 Cury. for anor., 15 Cury. for anor., 16 guins. for anor.

DONALD MCCRUMMELL, Wits., sworn :

Recollects No. 5. Was a valuable property. A great deal cleared & great Improvements upon it. It was in good order. Vals. it at £1,000 Cury.

Knew No. 6. Good land, but not so valuable as No. 5. No. 7 not so valuable.

Claimt was in good Circumstances. Reckoned a good farmer. Remembers 3 Negroes, 1 man & 2 Women. Has heard that the state has rented out the real Estate.

February 17th.

Claimant appears again & Produces new Schedule of Losses, making whole amount £883.

Furniture & Goods, £200.

9 Horses at £12 pr head taken at dift. Times by American Light horse.

2 when Claimt was taken Prisoner.

40 Head of Cattle, 2 or 3 hund. Head of Hogs, 50 Sheep.

Claimt saith his Father was possessed of all the above articles.

As Landed Estate belongs to Eldest Bror., Lieutenant Donald Maccloud, there being no proof of a Will his attendance is required. He lives at Shelbourne. Proof of Sales under Confiscn. required.

(58).

493. Case of EDMUND BUTLER, late of Albany, N. York.

1786,
February 20th.

Claimant sworn:

He is a native of Ireland. In 1771 was settled at Albany when war broke out. Was working as a Blacksmith. Brought nothing out with him. Declared against the Americans. First was obliged to go out with their Militia. Went with them sometimes with Arms. Had been put in Gaol for Toryism. Was suspected to have been in Burgoyne's Camp. Did not join Burgoyne. He expected he could have joined him better afterwards, thinking he would be successful. Joined the Brit. in 1782.

Before he joined the Brit. assisted in forwarding Dispatches from Canada to New York. He recd. an Express from Canada in Septr., 1781, for New York. There were three persons at Albany employed in forwarding these Dispatches. Recd. 40 Gns.

Had an allowance of £50 New York Cury. per ann., but recd. only one Quarter. Has been in the Brit. Lines since he joined the Brit. in New York in 1781. He was pursued from Albany but made his escape to New York.

Resides now at Windsor, but has only a shop. Claimt was possessed of House & Land in Albany.

Produces Bargn. & Sale from Francis Lansen & ors., dated 1st Aug., 1776, to Claimt in Considn. £283 N. Y. Cur., of House & Lot in Albany. Paid the Considn. in Congress Paper Money. Built a Store & added to the House. Cost £200 Cur. If he had Gold & Silver he could not have made the purchase, but was glad of laying out his Paper Mon.

(59).

Claims only what he laid out, £483 Cury. Says it was worth 800 Cury. Was possessed of Negroe Wench & Child. Bought them with Paper Mon. in 1776. Paid £103 for them. Vals. them at £102 Cury.

Produces an acct. of Cattle, merchandize & diff. effects, to the amount of £374 N. Y. Cur.

For Imprisonment & ill-usage he claims £100. For Services done, £250. Besides what he has recd. Debts, £240.

Loss of old Paper Mon., £191.5.3.

Did not owe £100 in the Country.

Has heard his House & Lot was sold when Claimt went to New York. All his merchandize & effects were sold.

JEREMIAH PEMBERTON, Wits:

Knew Butler. He was always thought loyal. Kept a shop of Merchandise after 1777. Had been a Blacksmith before that time. Remembers his house & shop. Does not know the additions. The house was reckoned worth £300. Remembers he had a Cow. Always had a journeyman or apprentice.

(60).

Witns. was informed that Claimt could not return to Albany, without Danger of his Life & heard that his House & Property had been seized & Sold.

Lands sold in the Troubles for less than they formerly did. Has heard he kept a store after 1777.

JAMES GRIFFIN, Wits:

Knew Butler. He was a Blacksmith in 1775. Always thought Loyal. Carried Dispatches for Governmt. in 1780. He had a shop of goods. He possessed an house. Knew that he traded. Left of his Trade as Blacksmith when he opened a Shop. In good Circumstances.

February 21st.

Continuation of Butler's Case.

STEPHEN TOTTLE, Wits. sworn, saith:

He Knew Butler settled at Albany. He was then a Black-

smith. Uniformly Loyal & was entrusted with Dispatches. He was in good Circumstances. An excellent workman & had a great Deal of Business, a good house & near Shop. Has heard of his being frequently employed as Messenger. One Ship heard informed against and he suffered a great Deal.

He had a store in 1778, & dealt in various articles.

494. Case of JOSEPH GIDNEY, late of East Chester, New York.

1786.
February 24th.

Claimant sworn saith:

(61).

He is a native of America. Was settled at East Chester when war broke out. Never bore arms nor embodied with the Americans, nor signed their Association. Joined the Brit. in Octr., 1776, on the march to White Plains.

In the summer 1776 had been twice on board the Dutchess of Gordon to see Govr. Tryon. Has been in Brit. Lines ever since. Came here from New York with hopes to recover his Property, but found it was impossible; and that there was an Inditment agst. him. Now settled at Tebow Point in Yarmouth Township.

Produces sevrl. Recpts. to shew that he had paid rather than

serve in American Militia.

Produces Certificate to Loyalty from Joshua Pell.

The Claim delivered in at home is only for £213.15, consisting only of personal property. The present Claim is for £146.10, in addition for real property. The reason of the difference is that the later Claim for real property was sent home by Joshua Smith, he then thinking that only Loss of real property would be compensated for. This Claim was never delivered, but he afterwards sent home a Claim for personal property by the Revd. Mr. Walters which was delivered in time.

Claimt possessed 130 acres in East Chester. Produces Bargn. & Sale, dated April, 1772, from David Fowler to Claimt of 120 acres &c., in Considn. of £1,200 New York Cury. Paid the money & paid off mortgage then subsisting.

(62).

Laid out about £260 in builds. & Repairs. There were 2 orchards. Produces Bargn. & Sale, dated 9 May, 1774, from Caleb Pell to Claimt of a Piece of land containing 5 acres Salt Meadow in Considn. of £30. In fact this last piece contained 30 acres likewise a Bargn. Sale, dated June, 1774, from Joseph Oakley to Claimt of one acre of Salt Meadow in Considn. of £6.8.

Claimt was offered 1,700 New York Cury. for the whole. Vals. it at £1,600 N. Y. Cury.

Joshua Pett certifies that he knew Claimt's farm & that it was worth £11 per acre.

Claimt. had put on a Tenant during the War and he paid Rent. Just before Claimt. came away one Judge Ward took Possession of it.

Claimt. was possessed of a Dwelling house & builds. at New York. Claimt. had a Lease for 63 years. from the Yr. 1781, built an house upon it in 1781. The Land was hired from Mr. Walton, built an house, cost him £1,127. Vals. at £1,000.

Wheat & Corn in Stock, 250 Bushels of Wheat & 200 Bushels of Corn, vals. at £105.

(63).

Lost Cattle & vars. articles to amount of £234 Cury. by the American Troops, produces particulars of his Loss of Moveables.

Says he sent Copy of Inditement home by Joshua Smith.

Name of Claimt. appears in the New York Journal amongst those whose estates are advertized for sale.

HENRY PURDIE, Wits. Sworn Saith:

He knew Claimt. before the War & that he had purchased at East Chester. Claimt. was always considered a Loyalist. Knew his farm, thinks it must have been above 100 acres. The Land good and well situated, he was thought to be in good circumstances. His land lay between the Lines & was liable to be plundered by both Parties.

February 24th.

495. Case of JACOB TOOKER, late of Elizabeth Town.

Claimant Sworn Saith:

(64).

He is a native of America, settled at Eliz. Town when war broke out. The Americans tried to force him to take part with them, but Claimt. refused, rather thinks he signed an Association never trained in the Militia or served. Joined the Brit under Lord Cornwallis in 1776. when the Brit. left Eliz. Town Claimt. staid. Was taken Prisoner by Americans but escaped to Staten Island, then went to New York & worked in the King's yard. Then went to Staten Island & acted as a Guide to Corps of Refugees, came from N. York in Oct. 1783, now settled in Argyle.

Claimt. was possessed of house & 8 acres of land in Eliz. Town. Produces Bargn & Sale dated July, 1764, from John Hatfield to Claimt. in Considn of £108.18.1 of a parcel of Land in Elizth. Town, contg 5 acres & 1-8, produces Bargn & Sale dated Nov., 1770 from Saml. Hatfield to Claimt. in considn of £200 New Jers. Cur. of house & one acre & 1-4 in Eliz. Town, laid out a good deal of money on the Premises, thinks it would have sold for £450 N. Y. Cur.

The Estate has been sold by the Commissioners, produces office

Copy of Inquisition & Judgement & Certificates from one of the Commisrs. that he had sold an house & land of Jos. Tooker in Eliz. Town. Was sold for £1,000. Says that Job Hatfield & James Hatfield knew his Property & will attend the Commrs. on their own Business soon.

Produces Certificate by Geo. Ross & Will Luce sworn bef. Mathews, Mayor of New York, who estimates the val. at £500 Cury.

February 24th.

496. Case of THOMAS BLAWORTH, late of Orange County, N.Y.

(65).

Claimt. Sworn Saith:

He is a native of America, settled in the Jerseys in Bergen Co. when Troubles broke out, lived there with his Father in Law, when

troubles began trained 2 or 3 times. Signed an Association to prevent being sent to Gaol, but soon left the Americans. Joined the Brit. in 1776, when New York was taken. Produces Protection from Sir Wm. How, Oct., 1776, before New York was taken, produces Authority from Gen. Robinson to make excursions into the Country & for officers on the out posts to let him pass, at first for 6 weeks, afterwards extended, often went out as a Spy & Guide.

Produces Commission from Sir Hy. Clinton appointing him Lieutenant in the King's Militia Volunteers.

Came to this Province on Evacuation of New York, now lives in Argyle Co.

Was possessed of 44 acres & 1-2 in Bergen Co. Produces Deed No. 1. dated July, 1772 from John Fleeboome & ors. to Claimt. of 44 acres in considn of Love & Affection. John Fleeboome was Step Father to Claimt, this had belonged to his Father & Mother in Moieties.

Claimant's Mother Marrying John Fleeboome, Claimt. thought it safe to take a Conveyance from him of the Whole. His Mother joins in that conveyance.

Produces Barg & Sale dated 11 May, 1774, from John Barn No. 2. in considn of £39 Cury New York of 6 acres & 1-4 Woodland in (66): Bergen Co to Claimt. his son in Law.

Produces Barg & Sale dated 25 Feby, 1775, from Peter Aker- No. 3. man to Claimt. in Considn of £34.2.6 of 4 acres 3 roods & 20 Perches.

No. 1 was well improved between 20 & 30 acres clear, could have sold it for £5 per acre. John Perry is in Possession of this Lot, it was sold by the Commissrs. as Claimt. has been informed to Peter Heron who sold it to one Rosevelt, who sold it to John Perry uncle to Claimt.

No. 2. Vals. it at £52 N.Y.C., has not heard what has become of this.

No. 3. Vals. it at £50, Cleared 4 acres soon after he purchased. This Lot was sold to one Blane, who is now in Possession of it.

No incumbrance on his Estate.

Lost 2 horses, 2 or 3 horned Cattle, as soon as Claimt. left the Place the American Militia went & took them. They took a Sleigh & Furniture.

ABRAHAM LENT, Wits.

Knew Blaworths Property; Knew that he was in Possession of No. 1; Knew no better Lands. Well Cultivated, would have sold at £5 per acre the lowest price. He heard of the sale of No. 1, and of No. 3, but more certainly of No. 1, heard that Blaworth had cattle & horses taken by the Rebels.

JAMES LENT, Wits.

Knew No. 1. Knew that Blaworth was in Possession of it, Middling good Land, half clear, thinks it worth more than £5 per acre. Was sold to one Henry then to Rosevelt, then to Perry.

Remembers No. 2. Pretty good Land, has not heard of that being sold, was in Possession of John Barn, when Wits was last there.

Remembers No. 3. Knows it was sold to one Blanch, worth £10 per acre.

Knew that he lost 2 Cows taken by American Troops. Saw them taken, heard that he lost more.

Produces Certificate from Abraham Herring and Peter Aker-

(68)

man sworn before Mathews, Mayor of New York, estimating the above real estate of Thaines Blaworth of £34 4 New Y. Cury.

PROCEEDINGS
OF
LOYALIST COMMISSIONERS.

HALIFAX, 1786.

VOL. IV.

BEFORE COMMISSIONER PEMBERTON.

Claimants.

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THE EVIDENCE.

1786,
April 1st.

497. Case of WILLM. STILE, late of Newark, New Jersey.

Claimt. Sworn Saith :

(1). He is a native of New Jersey, lived at Newark when Troubles broke out. Had settled on his own Property when the Brit. Troops first came into Jersey in 1776, Took an oath to the Americans but joined the Brit. on their first coming to Newark in the Fall of 1776, when the 71st Regt. were stationed there went to New York. Continued with the Brit. and worked as Carpenter in the Engineer Department at New York, at Charlestown and other Places, came to Shelbourne on Evacuation of New York & was discharged from Engineer Department 31 May, 1785.

Produces Certificate from Andrew Durnford, Engineer, dated Savannah 3 July, 1780, to Claimt having been engaged & employed in the Engineer Department & that he had faithfully discharged his Duty & went to New York on Acct. of his health.

Produces his Discharge 31 Jan., 1785, signed by Wm. Lambton, Asst. Engineer, Shelbourne.

When Claimt. joined Brit. & went to New York his Property was seized & Confiscated. Claimt. was possessed of a Dwelling house & builds. with one acre of Land in Newark, had it under his Father's Will.

Produces office Copy of the Will of John Style, father of

Claimt., dated 16th Feby, 1763, whereby the sd. John Stile after a Devise for payment of Debts of part of his estate since sold, & a Devise to his Wife till his sons come of age, devises to his two sons William & Isaac when they come of age, all the rest of his real estate. Appoints D.P.T.L. & N.F. Execrs. Testr. died soon after making his Will.

Claimt. came of age in 1775, & took Possession of the whole of his Father's Estate. Claimt's Bror. Isaac was then under age. Came of age in 1778 or 1779, & now lives at New York.

(2). Produces office Copy of Inquish agst Claimt. taken at Newark in June, 1778 for joining the Brit. with Judgement therefor & sentence for the sale of all his real estate.

Produces an acct. signed by Saml. Hayes, Agent for the Co. of Essex, sold in 1778, in divers Lots, mentioning No. of acres. Produces office Copy of Acct. of Estates of Wm. & Isaac Stile sold & Confiscated by Commrs. sold in diverse Lots specifying No. of Acres, Signed Aaron Dunham, Audr. of Accts.

Claimt. says the whole was sold tho his Bro was then under age. Owing to his Brother having joined the Brit. his Mother was turned out on the sale of the Est.

No. 1 was sold by Commrs. bought by Claimt's Sister Mary who is now in Possession & Claimt's Mother lives there, bought up for £21, nobody bidding agst. her, it was sold cheap.

No. 1. Produces Deed from Jacob Aunt to John Style, Grandfather of Claimt, dated April, 1738, conveying a certn Tract on the North E. Side of Newark, considn £29.

Claimt. bels the house where he lived was built by his Grandfather afterwards & this tract purchased in 1738 is the same as No.

1. Cannot speak to value.

7 Acres on the Great Neck, with an Orchard. Produces Deed No. 2. from John Johnson to Claimt's Grandfather dated 1748, Conveying 7 acres in the Great Neck in considn £35. (3).

Claimt. was in Possession of this, was offered £20 per acre for it. Claimt. was in possessn & it has been Confiscated & sold.

6 acres of Meadow 1-2 Mile from Court house, produces Deed No. 3. from Jonathan Sergeant to Claimant's Grandfather conveying 6 acres in consid. of £15.18, 1739. Cannot value it. Claimt. was in Possession & it has been Confiscated & Sold.

229 acres in Springfield, Wood & Improved Land, Produces No. 4. Copy from Book of Survey whereby it apprs that 229 acres were

surveyd by Jonathan Sargeant for John Styles, Claimt's Grandfr in May. This Land has been much improved. There were three families upon it. Claimts father had lived upon it. One Tailor claiming it & turned him out of Possession. There was a law suit about it but determined in his Father's Favour, his Father did not however take Possession nor was Claimt. in Possession. He went and warned off the persons in possession, who then offered to buy it, but did not give up possession.

It has been sold by the Commrs, the persons who had the Dispute with his Father, bought it, cannot value it, would not have taken £4 per acre for it. (4).

11 acres of Wood Land 3 miles from Court House, produces No. 5. Deed from Jos. Wilson to Claimt's Grandfather conveying 11 acres in considn £14 dated 1740, this was Woodland, very valuable, 3 miles from Court house, Claimt was in Possession, it has been sold by Comrs., cannot value it.

3 Acres Salt Mead in Great Mead of Newark, produces Deed No. 6. from Nathl. Ward to John Style, dated 1750, of 3 Acres Mead in considn £9. Claimt was in Possession it has been sold. Comrs.

2 Acres of fresh Meadow in the Great Mead, purchased by No. 7.

Claimt. Grandfr, but Claimant has not the Deed. Claimt. was in Possession & it has been sold.

Claimts father was in Possession after Grandfather's Death of the Lands purchased by him.

JONATHAN SAYER, Wits. Saith:

Knew Willm Style, saw him with the Brit. in New York in 1777, he was always loyal & attached to Brit. Government. Knew his Property, was formerly his grandfather's, & then his Father's, & left to Wm. & Isaac Stiles by their Father's Will.

Remembers the Grandfather in Possession, the Father in Possession, remembers Claimant in possession of part but cannot speak to the value.

(5).

Knew No. 1, Vals. it at abt £150 Cury.

Knew No. 2, 7 Acres, thinks it wd. have sold for £20 per an. The Orchard was very good.

Knew No. 3. 6 Acres. Remembers it improved by his Father, Vals. it at £8 per acre.

No. 4, 229 Acres. Knew No. 4, went to view it, asked opinion or ors. about it. Vals it at £3 per acre.

Knew N. 5, 11 Acres, vals it at £9 per acre.

Knew No. 6, 3 acres, vals it at £8 per acre.

Knew No. 7, 2 acres, vals. it at about £8 per acre, has heard that the Purchasers of No. 4 have agreed that Claimt's Mother shall have her 3rd of it, has heard that the Purchasers of No. 2 have also agreed that Claimt's Mother shall have her 3rd.

The whole of the Estate was sold by the Comrs. but the widow making her claim for Dower part was given up by some of the purchasers who have agreed to pay her. Has not heard that any except the Purchasers of No. 4 & No. 2 have promised to do so.

(6).

UZAL WARD Wits.

Knew Claimt & that he joined the Brit. Knew Isaac Stile & that he also joined the Brit. Knew No. 1. Remembers the house built by the Grandfr., vals it about £100. speaks doubtfully what it would fetch so much.

Knew No. 2 very well, vals it at £20 per acre or more, very good land.

Continuation of the Case of UZAL WARD.

1786,
April 1st.

V. Vol. 2, p. 34.

Claimant produces Probate of Will of his Grandfather, Saml. Ward, dated July 1752, whereby Testr. gives an house & Lot where he lived to Ebenezer Ward, also 10 acres in Great Neck, also 1-2 his Swamp Lot & half his Salt Meadow, also 1-2 other Lot Salt Meadow to Ebenezer Ward during his Life & after his Death to the Heirs of his Body & for want of such Heirs to his Grandson Uzal Ward. Ebenezer Ward has purchased this Reversion of the Comrs.

Testr. gives the residue of his real Estate to Uzal Ward.

Produces also Office Copy of Acct. of Sale of his Estate signed Aaron Dunham, Audr. of Accts, N. Jersey.

Acct. contains Sale of personal property sale of real estate in 13 Lots not specifying No. of acres, amounting in the whole to £6,778.12.5.

(7).

Produces Copy of Deed from Comrs. to Ebenezer Ward dated April, 1779, Conveying to him house & home Lot, 2 acres, 7 acres in Great Neck, 3 acres Mead, 6 acres at the Great Swamp, and all the right of Uzal Ward thinks in considern £20.

489. Case of GABRIEL VAN NORDEN, late of Bergen Co., N. Jersey. 1786,
April 1st.

Claimt. Sworn Saith:

He is a native of America. Settled in Bergin Co. on his own Property when trouble broke out, very early entered into an Association with Col. Buskirk to oppose measures of Congress, in Sep. 1776, when the Brit. came into Jersey, joined Genl. Vaughan at New Bridge & gave all the Assistance to the Brit. while there, sent out men & wagons to supply the Army with Provisions.

Col. Buskirk was then raising a Regiment, assisted him as well as he could, found victuals for 20 persons at his own house intended for Col. Buskirk.

When the Brit. went away in Decr. 1776, was taken Prisoner on Acct. of having given them assistance, was kept in Confinement till 18 Jany., 1777, & then released & went home.

In July, 1777 was taken up & carried to Morris Town & there kept till Jany., 1778. Then went to New York to get an exchange which he expected, returned home but on Lord Cornwallis coming into N. Jersey in the fall, 1778, joined him, has been with the Brit. ever since. (8).

Produces Protection signed Robert Mackenzie, 18th February. 1776.

Produces pass from Govr. Livingstone, Morris Town, 16 Jany. 1778, for Gabriel Van Norden to have leave to go to New York to negotiate an Exchange; came from New York on the Evacuation & is now settled on the Tuskal River.

Claimt. was possessed of

18 1-2 acres in Hackinsac with house & builds., this was his wife's Estate; Came to her on the death of her father, Stephen Westerwelt, as his only Daughter; Stephen Westerwelt died 18 yrs. ago. Claimt. took Possession in right of his wife & was in Possession till he left the Country. No. 1.

Produces Deed from Jacob Vanvockes & Nan Vanvockes to Stephen Westerwelt in 1751 of 224 acres in exchange for other lands.

41 Acres & 1-2 have been since sold.

Remg. 182 1-2 acres were in Claimt's Possession in Hackinsac Township, near 100 acres clear. Claimt. himself built a stone house 40 by 35, & Kitchen & Shop.

40 Acres adjoining former, produces Deed from Abraham Akerman to Claimt. in 1760 of 40 acres in considn £270 Cur. No. 2.

18 acres, produces deed from Albert Borgert 1773 to Claimt of 18 acres in considn of £100 Cury. No. 3.

18 acres, produces Deed from Abr. Westerwelt of 2 acres mead in considn £30, in 1771. (9)
No. 4.

Produces Valuation on the Oaths of Wm. Van Allen & Gabriel Hayman that the whole is worth £1,500 Cury. Claimt. vals. it at same.

Produces Office Copy of Inquisition 1778, agst. Claimt & wife for joining the Brit. & judgement against them both & sentence for selling the Estate of Claimt. & his Wife.

Produces Office Copy from Aaron Dunham of sale of personal Estate to amt. of	£23.12.6
Real Estate	5,475.12.6

When Claimt. joined Ld. Cornwallis, wife & family went with him, which was the reason of Inquisition against her.

COL. VAN BUSKIRK.

Knew Van Norden from the Beginning, a friend to Government. When Brit. first came into N. Jersey he went forward to assist the Brit. Troops.

In 1776 when Wits raised a Regiment he was to have had a Commission but had not. Thinks his having a family prevented his accepting a Commission. He was very Loyal the whole time.

(10). Witness is perfectly satisfied of it. Claimt. joined Ld. Cornwallis on his coming a second time & went with him away with his Wife & family. Seemed ready & happy to assist the Army.

Knew the Estate which was Westerwelts, No. 1. Knew No. 2, No. 3, & No. 4. Knew that he was in Possession; really thinks he could have sold it for £1,800 taking in house & improvements. There was a fine Orchard, buildings new, and an excellent farm altogether.

1786,
April 3rd.

499. Case of BENJAMIN HILTON, late of Albany, New York.

Claimt. Sworn Saith:

Is a native of America, was settled at Skenectady about 14

miles from Albany in 1775 in the Profession of the Law, on Troubles breaking out took part with Brit. Govt. in 1775; Refused to sign Rebel Association; joined Gen. Vaughan at New Bridge Nov. 1776, before this had been apprehended in the June preceding & Confined in Albany Fort, & then sent to Hertford, made his escape in Octr. in Co. with Abraham Kyler.

(11). Novr. joined Genl. Vaughan on his first coming to New Bridge. Continued with the Brit. ever since; resided chiefly at Long Island, and came to this Province before Evacuation at New York & is now settled.

Produces Pass from Genl. Vaughan to Claimt, dated Nov. 23, 1776, New Bridge.

Produces Memrs. under the hand of Abraham C. Kyler directing Claimt. to draw up an address to the Loyalists of Albany inviting them to take a part in crushing the Rebellion. Claimt. drew up such an address in 1777 which was published in the New York Papers, and he also drew up a secd. address.

Claimt's Father, Benjamin Hilton died in 1775, possd. of 2 houses & Lots of Land in Albany & Lot near the Town & anor. Lot 4 miles & 3-4 joining the River, and a considerable persl propy

Claimts Father devd. all his Estate, real & personal to his wife during her Widowhood & after her Death to his three sons, John,

Claimt. & Willm., be equally divided. John & Willm are now living in Albany. Claimt's Mother is also living—, to an Estate during Widowhood, Claimt. is 2nd Son.

Claimt's Father was possd.

House & Lot in Albany, purchased in 1763 of Olyndy in No. 1. Considn £340.

Claimt's Father built a new house soon after the Purchase, vals. the house & lot at £750 N. Y. Cury.

House & Lot in Albany. Claimt's Father had this by Deed No. 2. of Gift from his Father, this was a double Lot, vals. it at £350. (12).

Lot near the Town, 1 acre, consisted of Garden & Orchard, No. 3. purchased by his Father in the year 1766, vals. it at £30 Cury.

Lot 1, mile & 3-4 from the City, adjoining the River, 2 acres No. 4. & 1-4 of Meadow, purchased by the Father many yrs. ago for £60, vals. it at £200 Cury.

Claimt. thinks there were no Incumbrances on the Estate. Claimt's Mother is still in Possession of all the above Property.

Produces Letter from Mat. Vesscher, Albany, 26 Aug., 1783,

Deputy Clerk of the Supreme Court, which Letter states that there was an Inditment agst. Claimt. for joining the Brit.

Claimt. says that Capt. Garret Staats has advanced money on Claimt's share of the Reversion to the States.

His Father had a Negroe & a Negroe Wench. Claimt. cannot give any acct. of his Father's personal property. Claimt's Mother is Exec. Thinks the Debts owd. by his Father were considerable. Claimt. states Losses during Confinement from June, 1776, to Novr following not less than £100 Cury.

Claimt. had commenced his Practice in the Law in the yr. 1773. Thinks his practice would have brought him in £200 annually. Claims for 7 yrs. and 7 months. (13).

EDMUND BUTLER, Wits.

Knew Benj. Hilton. He took the part of the Brit. very early. One of the first who was apprehended on acct. of his Loyalty, was kept in Confinement a long time. Heard that he made his escape from Confinement at Hertford, & joined the Brit under Gen. Vaughan.

Heard reports of his Father's Will; Knew that Claimt's Father was in Possession of No. 1, he built House about 15 yrs. ago.

Must have cost £700, vals. the whole at £900 Cury.

No. 2, Knew his Father in Possession, it was let for £24 per ann., vals. about £300.

No. 3, was a small spot of Meadow, vals. between £30 & £40.

No. 4, remembers his Father in possession, cannot value it.

Witness was told by one Capt. Staats that he had located on 1-3 of this estate being Mr. Hilton's Part. Witness says that officers who had paper notes were allowed to locate on Tory Lands, and the Commrs. took these notes in payment by act of the Assembly. (14).

Knows that Claimt. was advertized in Papers as an enemy to the States.

Claimt. produces part of a newspaper containing an advertisement from the Committee of Safety, dated 18 Feby, 1776, against Benjn. Hilton, as Author of a Letter therein inserted wherein as Claimt. says the sd. committee pronounced the Claimt. to be an Enemy to his Country, but the latter part of the Advertisement is torn.

1786.
April 3rd

500. Case of JACOB BUFFINGTON, West Bradford, Pensilvania.

Claimt. Sworn Saith:

He is a native of America; Was settled at West Bradford in Prov. of Pensilv. when Troubles broke out; in business as a Carpenter, joined the Brit. at Philadelphia early in the yr. 1778, has continued with the Brit. ever since, came from New York to New Brunswick and is now settled in Beaver Harbour, New Brunswick.

He says his name is in the Act of Attainder, Claims for a Bond of £600, being due from Joseph Musgrave, the money was paid in 1778 or 1779, into the Treasury, for the use of the State of Pensilvania.

(15).

Musgrave was called upon by two of the Commrs. of Forfeited Estates to pay the money, as Claimt. has been informed and that he has pd. it & has their Recpt. for it.

There was a public notice that whoever informed of Debts due to persons atainted should have a part as a Reward for such discovery.

Claimt. thinks Musgrave himself gave information in order to get the Reward.

JOHN JACKSON, Wits. Affirms:

He knew Claimt., he was a Loyalist, Knew Musgrave, he told me that he paid the money to the Commrs. Wits. told him that Buffington would oblige him to pay it again. There was a reward for persons who gave information.

1787,
April 3rd.

501. Case of JOHN JACKSON, late of Chester Co., Pensilvania.

Claimt. appears & being a Quaker affirms:

He is a native of America, was settled in Chester Co. Prov. of Pennsylvania, when troubles broke out; took an early part in favr. of Brit. Govt.

(16).

The Day before Battle of Brandy wine was desired by Galloway to reconnoitre & offered 60 guis. for it. Claimt. said he would not do it for sake of Reward. Took one Curtis Lewis with him & reconnoitred the enemy & brought back an acct. to Genl. How. A little before Day the Army marched immediately; received 20 gs. for this service.

Claimt. went home & continued at Home a yr. & 1-2. In 1779 was taken up on suspicion from having some of the Counterfeit Currency, but was released on Bail. After this kept himself con-

cealed & went to places where he was unknown. Went to New York in 1781. Shortly after Ld. Cornwallis was taken. Claimt. was going with Dispatches from New York to Lord Cornwallis.

Fisher was the person employd., who had Directions to call upon Claimt, hearing of Lord Cornwallis being taken, returned & went to New York, has been with the Brit ever since. Now settled at Digby, came in the fall of 1783.

Recd. £12.10 per Quarter while at New York.

In summer of 1784 Claimt. went to Chester Co. to bring home his family; was apprehended on the old Indit. for having Counterfeit Cury., was tried & acquitted; staid all winter there & returned in the Spring 1775 to Digby.

Claimt. was possessed of House & Lot in Chester Co. Produces Deed from Jas. Chander & ors. dated 22 April, 1779, to Claimt. in Considn of £300 of 2 acres & 1-2 & 18 Perches with Buildings &c. It was sold at Vendue, was offered to Sale in old Paper Money, Claimt. paid old Paper Money for it. Vals. it at £100 Cury.

States Debts to Amt. of £30.7.6, but admits Recpt of £5.

(17).

The House has been Confiscated & sold.

The rebels took from him for fines for not serving in Militia £10 in Cash.

1 Yoke of Oxen worth £16. 2 Cows worth £6 each.

JACOB BUFFINGTON, Wits.

Knew Claimt. He was a sincere Loyalist from the first, uniformly in his Conduct a friend to Brit. Govert. Has heard that he performed services to the Brit.

Knew the House which he purchased. Thinks it worth £100 Cury.

JOHN MACQUIN, Wits.:

Knew Claimt. He was a uniform Loyalist. Knew the Place he purchased; a small place, rented at about 20 per ann.

He had a larger Estate given him by his Father which has since been given up to his Father & saved. His Father now lives in the States. Has heard that it has been confiscated & sold.

• 502. Case of WILLM. AUSTEN, late of Philadelphia.

1786,
April 3rd.

Claimt. Sworn Saith:

He is a native of America. Lived at Philadelphia. Always refused to take oaths to the Rebels, or sign their Association. As soon as Sir Wm. How came to Philadelphia, joined him. Mr. Galloway requested Claimt. as owner of the Ferry to take care that no Goods were carried away from the City without Pass from Head Quarters, which Claimt. did. Continued attached to the Brit. & went with them to New York when they evacuated Philadelphia. Went from New York to Lisbon & went on board the Pelican as master mate. Returned to New York in 1780 or 1781, & had the Command of an armed vessel called the Rambler, 18 Guns, & went to the Chespeak under the Command of

(18).

General Arnold, afterward Genl. Philips. He was with Lord Cornwallis when he was taken at York Town & Claimt.'s ship was taken at the same time. Went to New York on board the Bonetta. Continued in New York after Capitulation & went from thence to West Indies & has been in different employments at Sea, but has now no employment. Means to settle here or in England.

Claimt. was in Possession of House & Lot in Mulberry Street, Philadelphia, called Ruston's Ferry, with a Wharf, Stores, &c., & ferry. Claimt.'s Father, Samuel Austen, was in Possession.

(19). Produces authentic Copy of his Father's Will, bearing date 2 Aug., 1760, whereby he devises the frame tenement where he lived on North side of Mulberry street with stores, wharf & appurtenances to Claimt. & his Heirs. Claimt.'s Father died in 1767. Claimt. has been in Possession ever since.

The part left to Claimt. was generally called Austen's Ferry. This Ferry was very valuable. Claimant cleared one yr. with another £500, including his own Labor & Servt. It was let for 3 yrs. at a clear £200, Tenant paying all Exps. except taxes. Has been offered frequently £3,500 for it, & refused it. Thinks the Valuation at 3,000 Cur. very low.

This has been Confiscated & disposed of.

Produces Certificate from Ashton Humphreys, Notary Pub-

lic, dated 28th Feby., 1786, that Proclamation had been made by the Commrs. for Claimt. to sur. himself on Pain of being attainted of high reason. Further certifying that all that Lot of ground, missuage & ferry wharf situate in Philadelphia, the Est. of Claimt. had been forfeited and had been sold to the Trustees of the University of Philadelphia.

(20). Produces Certificate from I. Sproat, Sect. to Trustees of the University of Pensilvania, that the Estate late of Willm. Austen in Mulberry street had been assigned to the Trustees by the Council Dec. 26, 1780, and that it was let for 99 yrs. at £200 Specie pr. ann.

Produces Certificate from Prothonotary of Com. Pleas., that there were no judgements or executions from that Court agst. Claimt.

Produces Certificate from Mat. Irwin, recorder of Deeds, that there was no mortgage upon the Est. of Wm. Austen.

Produces Valuation on Oaths of 3 persons who lived at Philadelphia at £1,800 Ster.

No. 2. Claimt.'s share in house & Lot formerly his mother's, adjoining the former. Produces authentic Copy of his Father's Will whereby a Messuage or Tenement on the North Side of Mulberry street is given to her in fee. She was in Possession

and died in 1777, without making a Will. Claimant is her eldest Son. One Bro. & 2 Sisters is entitled as Heir at Law to 2-5 of the property. Thinks the whole of the property worth £700 Cury. His share is £280.

Claimt.'s share has not been sold.

Captn. John Barry is now in Possession as a friend, for Claimt.'s Bros. & Sisters. He married one of the sisters of Claimt.

No. 6. Claimt. would rather waive his Claim for this Property than have the Report deferred.

Lost 1,000 Gals. of Spermacita Oil. It was at Cooper's Ferry, opposite to Philadelphia. Was seized by Col. Hyte soon after the Brit. came to Philadelphia as being the property of a Loyalist. It was seized on acct. of Claimt.'s being within Brit. Lines. Worth a Dollar pr. gallon. £225 Ster. (21).

PHILIP MARCKINGTON, Wits.:

Knew Claimt. & that he joined the Brit. on their first coming & went with them on Evacuation to New York. He was as a guard to prevent the Town being set on fire by the Rebels. Knew Austen's Ferry & buildings there. It was a considerable ferry, a pretty good house & store. It had been his Father's, as Witness understood. The ferry was very valuable. Has no doubt but it might be let for £200 pr. ann. Cury.

JOHN PARROCK, Wits. Affirms:

Knew Austen's Ferry very well. It was his Father's & was Confiscated on acct. of Willm. Austen's Loyalty.

Claimt. immediately declared his sentiments in favr. of Brit. on their arrival at Philadelphia. He had done so before. Was uniformly Loyal.

Witness recommended him to Sr. Wm. Erskine by whose means he was appointed to the Command of the Rambler. Knew the ferry. Vals. it at £2,000 Ster. Has no Doubt but it would have fetched that while the Troops were at Philadelphia. It was let to one Fox, a friend of Brit. Governmt. (22).

503. Case of MARTHA LAURENCE, formerly Hunt, Widow of Joshua Hunt, late of West Co., N. Y. 1786.
April 5th.

Claimt. MARTHA LAURENCE, being Sworn:

Joshua Hunt, Husband of Claimt., lived at Philipsburgh, West Chester Co. Joined the Brit. in Long Island in Aug., 1776, 3 Days after the Battle of Brooklin. Continued with the Brit. in the Corps of Guides under Col. Emerick. Died in New York Sep., 1777, without a Will. Claimt. has been within the protection of the Brit. Government ever since. Her Husb. joined the Brit. Claimt. has 2 sons by her former Husb., one of the age

of 19, the other 15. Eldest is now at New York. The eldest has drawn Land at Shelbourn.

Waives her Claim for the Improvements on Leasehold Premises, as her father in law, Israel Hunt, has been allowed to sell them.

Produces an Acct. of personal property taken by the Rebel Army at different times in 1776 & 1777. Vals. at £750 New Y. Cury.

1786.
April 10th.

504. Case of MARTIN GAY, late of Boston.

Claimt. Sworn Saith:

(23).

He is a native of America. Served his time at Boston. Resided at Boston in 1774 in the business of a Copper Smith. When troubles broke out took every occasion to express his abhorrence of measures taken by Americans and of declaring h's sentiments in favr. of Brit.

Was in Boston during the whole time of the Blockade & left Boston with Sr. Wm. How. Came to this Province from Boston in March, 1776. Remained here the whole War. Looks upon Cumberland as his place of residence. Left Cumberland in July, 1784, & went to Boston & has been there ever since. Wife & 2 Children are now at Boston.

In 1776 when an attack was made on Cumberland by the Rebels he was not on the spot.

His intention is to be an Inhabitnt. of this Province under Brit. Govint. Means to reside in Cumberland in future. Has no Idea of residing in the States.

Produces appointment Nov., 1775, from Sr. W. How to Claimt. to be one of the Five Wards of Boston.

(24).

Claimant was possessed of house, store & shop in Union street. Produces Deed from Ebenezer Gay to Claimt. dated 30 Sep., 1760, of $\frac{1}{4}$ of Certn. Missuage, &c., in Union street in Considn. of £30. Produces Deed from Peter Lane, George Lane, Hannah Johnson, dated 1760, releasing to Claimt. all their rights in $\frac{1}{4}$ of Certn. Miss. in Union street, in Considn. £30. Do. from Elizabeth Noyes of $\frac{1}{4}$ of the aforesaid Prems. dated 1760, in Considn. £30.

Produces Deed from Samuel Valentine Conveying a Messuage or Tract of Land in Union Street to Claimt. in Considn. of £100, dated June, 1760.

Produces Deed from James Godfrey to Claimt. of $\frac{1}{4}$ of Certn. Mess. in Union Street, in Considn. £30, dated 1760.

Produces Certificate from Joshua H., Register, dated Boston, Feby. 24, 17—, that this Deed of Mortgage had registered & remained uncanceled which Claimt. explains thus:

All purchases of forfeited Estates from the Commrs. had a right to go to the Registers office, have the Deeds of Conveyance

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of the leaves
are gone and
words cannot
be supplied. —
C.H.

to the Absentees cancelled, which was thus done by the Committee in order to secure the purchase & give him a clear Title.

This Estate is comprised in the Judgment of forfeiture & has been sold. Vals. it at £125 Str.; is greatly under the value Claimt. was entitled to.

No. 3. House & 17 acres in Dedham. Produces a mortgage Deed from Joshua Gay to Claimt., 15 July, 1773, for £200. The aforesaid Prens.; the money not being paid, the Estate became absolute in Claimt.—taking Possession, or drove away—to foreclose Equity of Redemption.

(25).

This Estate has been sold. Estate of Claimt. as appears by Certificate of Commrs. Sale.

Produces Certificate from Joshua Kershaw, Register, that this mortgage deed had been cancelled by Committee.

Claimt. was possessed of Stock in Trade & Tools to the amount of £1,021.2.5 lawful.

Admits that he had secured & saved chiefly by means of his wife, £545.13. Claims for the Balance which is £475.9.5 lawful,—£356.5 Ster.

Claimt. swears he lost to the above amount & that the several articles are unrecoverable.

Claimt. says that immediately after he left Boston, the

Committee took Possession of his house, Workshop & Stock & Continued in possession of it. Wife secured part of the property, but all the rest was seized & disposed of by the persons who took Possession under the Committee.

States Debts to Amt. of 1,775.11 Ster.

Was possessed of part of a Sloop calld. Polly, with Cargo. This Ship was sent from Boston to Nova Scotia to fetch Provs. for use of Garrison in Boston & was taken by an American Privateer. Claimt.'s interest was worth £57.11.9 Ster.

Claimt. states the annual Income from his Trade at £500 lawful, which he has lost for 10 yrs.

(26).

Claimt. was possessed of 2 negroes. They were purchased by the State after Claimt. went away on acct. of Claimt. going away. They were at their own Liberty & went off in consequence of the enfranchisement. Vals. them at £41 lawful.

Was possessed of furniture & cloaths to amount of 93 lawful which were seized when Claimt. went away & are entirely lost.

Claimt. built a large dwelling house, workhouse & store. Thinks they must have cost him £2,000 lawful. Vals. the whole at £2,000 lawful money. The Appraisers have valued it at less as Claimt. desired them to value it low. This Estate is condemned but not yet sold owing to his wife having her 3rds. while she

remains in the States.

Claimt. was possessed of half an house, No. 2, & Land in Winter Street. Produces Deed from Samuel Osborne to Claimt. Conveying a moiety of an house & Land in Winter Street, as mortgage security for £80, dated 29th Oct., 1770. Money was not paid in time, whereby the Estate became Claimt.'s, but he took no steps to foreclose the Equity of Redemption, but took possession in the year 1774.

Produces Valuation of the house & builds. in Union Street by Thos. Dawes, Thomas Craffe & Hopestill Capon, on Oath that they are worth £1,250 Ster.

(27).

Produces Certificates from Thos Walley & Herman Bremmer to his Loyalty, Integrity & property. Produces office Copy of Judgment agst. Claimt. and of the forfeiture of house & builds. in Winter Street. House & Land in Union Street.

Produces authentic Copy of Warrant from Judge of Probates, &c., to divers persons to set out 1-3rd pt. of Claimt.'s real estate during absence of her Husb., and their return thereto with acct. of allowance they make her & the Approbation of Judge of Probates. Produces office Copy of Sale & farm at Dedham.

MR. WM. TAILOR, Wits.:

Knew Claimt. at Boston in 1774. He there uniformly conducted himself as a friend to Brit. Govnt. Remembers he was in

Boston during the Blockade. Came from thence to this Province with Sir Willm. How.

Believes he resided in this Province during the War. Went to Boston in July, 1784. Witness looks upon him still as an Inhabitant of this Prov.

Knew his house at Boston. A large brick House, 3 Story high, built by himself, with a large workhouse & shop, New, built by himself. Vals. it at £1,250 Ster. Knows the 3 Appraisers & that they are men of Character. Cannot speak of the Profit of his Trade or furniture. Heard that he had an Interest in a vessel which sailed from Cumberland to Boston.

(28).

Has heard that Richd. Cranch was one of the Commrs. for sale of forfeited Est. Knows the hand writing of the other. Claimant was a very respectable man in his private character and connected with persons the most forward in opposing the measures of the Rebels.

JOSEPH TAILOR, Wits.

Knew Claimt. in Boston in 1774. A man of respectable Char. At the head of his branch of Business. He was esteemed a very firm friend of Govrnt., a valuable member of society, the first in his Trade, a man of Integrity & uniform Loyalty. Cannot speak of his Intentions as to future Residence. Thinks he

had no views of Business on going last to Boston, that it was chiefly with a view to pick up his fortune & Debts.

Knew his house in Union street; a large brick house with shop & stores. He had fine Stills & Worms. He was the first Copper Smith in Massachusetts. Cannot speak with any certainty of value. Cannot say who is in Possession now. Knows the Appraisers that they are men of Character. Knows Cranch & Saml. Barret that they were State Agents.

Does not know anything of the Loss of a Sloop. Knows the 2 other Appraisers, Whately & Bremmer. Think them men of Character & Skill.

BENJAMIN MULBERRY HOLMES, Wits. :

(29).

Has known Claimt. many years. He was in very considerable business. Knew him in 1774. From beginning he took part of Govrnt. & was forward to oppose measures of Rebels. His Character as an honest man & good citizen is equal to that of any man in America. Nor is there any one who was a more loyal subject of the King of Great Brit. He has had knowledge of his uniform Loyalty. Knew his house & shop in Union street. Witness was himself a Distiller & often employed him, & knew his shop & stores. He was the only man in Boston that carried on the business for the Distillers in the large way which Claimt.

did. Thinks the whole Est. in Union Street worth 1,000 or 1,200 Ster.

Knew that he had an Estate in Winter street. Did not know his farm at Dedham.

Witness looks at the acct. of Stock in Trade and thinks he must have been in Possession of Articles to that Amount and that the valuation is not exaggerated. He knows that he had a great many of the best tools & thinks he has fairly valued them.

Witness came with him with Sir Wm. How & he looks upon him as a subject of the Brit. Govrnt. tho. he has lately been & made a stay at Boston. Thinks his wife does not like to come away.

(30).

505. Case of SAML. DAVENPORT, late of West Chester, New York.

1786,
April 10th.

Claimt. Sworn Saith :

Is a native of America. Was settled in Philips Manor, West Chester Co., when troubles broke out, on a Lease from Col. Philips. From the first in favr. of the Brit. In 1776 was confined for going on Board the Phoenix. Had refused signing Association to Americans. Claimt. was in Confinement & discharged on taking an Oath.

In Aug. 1777, joined Col. Delancey at Morrisina near King's

Bridge. Continued with Col. Delancey till the year 1780. Then had a Commission under Col. Delancey.

Produces Commission from Govr. Tryon, dated 5th Feby., 1780, appointing Claimt. Ensign in Co. of Infantry, in the Corps of West Chester Refugees & Militia whereof James Delancey is Col.

Claimant quitted Morrisina with Leave from the Col in 1782 & went to New York, then entered into Trade & came to Shelbourne just before the Evacuation & resides there now.

Was in possession of a Farm of 200 acres in Philipsburg. Claimt.'s Father, John Davenport, took the Estate of Philips. It was a Conveyance in fee, paying annual rent. The Tenants names were entered in a Book. They had no Deeds. They were to pay a yearly Rent. The rent of Claimt.'s Estate was £6.4.6.

(31).

When Tenant conveyd. over his Estate to another lot, Philips used to take a fine.

The Estate on Claimt.'s father's death fell to his mother & she conveyed it to Claimt. about 1774, he giving her £300 on acct. of her 3rds. There was a good house, Barn & other builds. The farms on this Manor generally passed for about 200 acres & used to sell for £600 New York Cur. Vals. it at £600. This has been sold by Comrs. & one Nathanl. Tucker is in Possession.

Claimt. was possessed of 7 horses worth £15 each. While Claimt. was under Confinmt. for having been on Board the Phoenix, his stock was taken away by the Rebels on acct. of the charge against the Claimt. At the same time lost 6 Cows, 2 pr. of Oxen, 29 Sheep.

Claimt. was in possession of farming stock when he went to join Col. Delancey in Aug. 1777. The wheat was all in Stack, the other Corn not reapt. 3 or 400 Bushels of wheat, common price was 6sh. pr. Bushel N. Y. Cur. 30 Tons of Hay, farming utensils, worth £50.

(32).

These things were taken soon after Claimt. went to join Col. Delancey in Aug. 1777, by Washington's Army. They were taken from Claimt.'s farm on acct. of his having joined Col. Delancey. The rebels in that neighbourhood had not their stock taken.

DAVID DUCKER, Wits.:

Knew Claimt. before the Troubles. During the Troubles did not see him. Had understood that he was always loyal & had a Commission. Knew his farm in Philip's Manor, which had been his Father's. About 200 acres. This farm would have sold for £5 or 600, according to the Com. price. Heard of Claimt. having been in prison for his Loyalty.

Witness knew that he had a Considerable stock on his farm in 1773 or 1774, but cannot speak with any certainty as to the

Stock he had when Troubles broke out. Witness not being then in the neighbourhood.

July 14th.

Claimt. produces Certificate from Richard Cranch, S. Hensham & Saml. Barret, dated Boston, 19th June, 1786, that the real Estate of Martin Gay in Union Street was sold, reserving a Provision for his wife.

1786,
April 10th.

506. Case of JAMES COLLINS, late of New Brunswick, in New Jersey.

(33).

Claimt. Sworn Saith:

He is a native of America. Settled in New Brunswick when Troubles broke out. From the first took a part with the Brit. Govrnt. He had made himself so obnoxious that he was obliged to fly before the Brit. Troops came into Jersey.

Claimt. never took any oath to Americans. Claimt. had been summoned to attend the Committee & was obliged to make his escape in order to avoid going before them. Left his family Novr.

1776, & went to New York. Continued at New York during the War. Left his wife & family at home. She was ordered to go to New York. His wife had packed up all the furniture & Goods & sent them to a friend's house where they were robbed by a plundering party.

Produces Certificate from Dr. Walter of his good private character & firm Loyalty.

Was possessed of an house in New Brunswick, purchased about 8 yrs. ago, at a Sheriff's Vendue. It had belonged to Saml. Kimble. Gave about £100 for it. After purchase repaired the whole & made an additional building. Must have cost between £2 & 300. Vals. it at £2 or 300. Has been sold by Comrs. The Estate was advertized for Sale.

Debts.—120, 47, 80.

Provisions, Goods & Furniture worth upwards of £200. There was a great deal of Linen. These goods had been sent to John Holton as Claimt.'s friend, who was bringing them to New York, but could not get over the Ferry. Was obliged to carry them back again & a rebel party plundered & destroyd. them.

(34).

FREDERICK WEISER, Wits.:

Knew the Claimt. He was very Loyal uniformly. Was obliged to leave his family on acct. of his Loyalty. Witness assisted him in making his escape. There was a summons against him; an order to have obliged him to take the Oath to Americans which was his reason for going off. He continued in New York dūr. War.

Knew his house in New Brunswick. Was present at the Vendue when Claimt. purchased it. Some time before the Rebellion he laid out a great deal of money in repairs to new addition.

Vals. it at 400 New Y. Cur. Thinks it would have fetched that.

Remembers that Claimt.'s goods & furniture were sent into the Country thinking they would be safe there. Remembers these being sent down in sleighs in order to go to New York, & was informed that they were carried back again & afterwards plundered. Cannot value his personal property.

Produces New Jersey Gazette, Feby. 10, 1779, Containing advertisement for the Sale of the Estate of Claimt.

MRS. SARAH HAY:

Knew Claimt. at New Brunswick. He was always loyal. He had been summoned to abjure the King, on which acct. he left New Brunswick & went away from his family about a month before the Brit. came to Jersey. Knew his house at New Brunswick. Often heard that Claimt.'s wife had sent out Cloaths & other things in order to be safe, & heard they were going to New York, & could not get them, but were afterwards plundered. Speaks much in favour of Claimt.'s Character & Loyalty.

1786,
April 10th.

507. Case of FREDERIC WEISER, late of New Brunswick, of New Jersey.

Claimt. Sworn Saith:

He is a native of America. Was settled in New Brunswick, New Jersey. On the breaking out of Troubles uniformly sided with Brit. Government. When Lord Cornwallis first came to New Brunswick, Claimant was one of the first persons applied to by Major Brown, & gave him all the assistance he could. Was employed by Lord Cornwallis in establishing a City Guard.

Before the Brit. left New Jersey went to New York. Came to Shelbourne just before the Evacuation.

(36).

Produces Certificate from Norman Macleod, Capt. 71 Reg., as to Loyalty of Claimt. & his doing everything in his power to render Capt. Macleod's captivity as little painful as possible.

Certificate is also signed by D. Mathews, Mayor of New York. Produces Commission from Gen. James Robinson, 16 Nov., 1777, appointing him Lieutenant of a Co. of Volunteers.

Produces Commission from Sir Guy Carleton, 1 July, 1763, appointing him Lieutenant of a Co. gone to Nova Scotia. Produces Certificate from Dr. Walter to his Loyalty.

Claimt. was possessed of a house in New Brunswick. Produces Deed from John Ten Breech, dated 1 May, 1775, Convey-

ing Messuage & Lot in New Brunswick to Claimt. in Considn. £125.

After purchase built a Barn & repaired it. Laid out bet. £2 & 300. Paid good money for it.

Vals. it at £405 Cury.

Lost 60 Hides. They were taken by the Rebels after Claimt. went to New York. On acct. of his having gone away they were sold, worth 25sh. each.

They seized at the same time:

1 Horse	£20. 0. 0
1 Cow	5. 0. 0
Bark	15. 0. 0
Furniture & Utensils	20. 0. 0
States Debts	300.17. 7

(37).

Claimt. has heard that one of his Bonds has been paid into Treasurer.

Claims for things taken by Hessians	£11. 4. 0
	8. 0

Lost by Pensilvania & New Jersey Province

Money £107. 0. 0

JAMES COLLINS, Wits.:

Knew Claimt.—perfectly Loyal. Knew his house at New Brunswick. Thinks it worth £405.

Knew that he dealt largely in the tannery way. Knew his horse & Cow & good furniture. Heard they were sold.

Mrs. Hay to same effect.

MRS. MARY MELFORD:

Knew Claimt.—Always Loyal. Knew his house. Remembers he laid out money in improving & repairing.

He went away on acct. of his Loyalty. Left a great many hides & his Tan yard, with a good deal of Bark & many other things which were seized on his going away.

508. Case of WILLM. MARSH, late of Manchester, New York. ^{1786.} April 11th.

Claimt. Sworn Saith:

(38).

He is a native of America. Settled in Manchester, Charlotte Co., Prov. New York, commonly call'd New Hampshire Grant. When Troubles broke out in 1776, was the first alarm in his neighbourhood. The people then assembled. 2 persons were appointed to go to Provincial Congress at New York, of which Claimt. was one. Went to New York May 1776, & took his seat in Provincial Congress. Staid there about 15 days & returned home. being then aware of the plans which the Americans were concerting. Resigned his place as member of Provincial Congress, and another was chose, as Gen. Burgoyne came down. Claimt. join'd the royal Army in July 1777, & was ap-

pointed a Commissr. of the Board of Registration. Continued with Gen. Burgoyne & was taken Prisonr. with him. Had under the Convention leave to go to Canada, & he accordingly went to Canada. Has resided there chiefly since & been frequently employed by Gen. Haldimand. Was put on the Subsistance List, for which he recd. Lieutenants pay. Assisted Sir John Johnson, Superintendent of the Loyalists in distributing pay to the Loyalists Produces Letter from Sir John Johnson (respecting) referring Mr. Fraser to Claimt. to get his allowance, 1779.

Produces Letter from R. Mathews, Secretary to Gen. Haldimand, Jan., '83, appointing him to take under his care provisions of War delivered to the Provost.

Produces Letters from A. Cuyler to show Claimt. was employed under him on behalf of the Loyalists.

Claimant was in Possession of 180 acres in Manchester, with ^{No. 1.} an House & Barn. This was Land held under the New Hampshire Grant, which Claimt. purchased. Produces Deed from Jeremiah French Conveying a right of Land in the Township of Manchester to Claimt. in Considn. of £20 dated 1769. This right consisted of 80 acres. Smith was the name of original Grantee, who sold to French of whom Claimt. purchased.

Claimt. says the Considn. money was trifling because he gave other lands in exchange.

After purchase built a new house & barn & cleared 50 acres of Land. His house was not very good. The Barn was new.

This Land has been Confiscated. It is in the State of Vermont. Produces Act of the State of Vermont preventing the return of Certain Persons, in which Act Claimt.'s name appears.

Produces Copy of Deed from John Fasset, Commissr. of Sale of Confiscated Estates, dated 1780, Conveying to Thaddeus Munson, 82 acres in Manchester forfeited to the State by William Marsh for his treasonable conduct. Attested. Martin Powell, Town Clerk.

(40). Produces Deed from John Abbot to Claimt. of 100 acres in Manchester in Considn. of £100 dated 1774. These Premis. adjoin the before mentioned 80 acres. Claimt. Vals. the whole 180 acres at £600 N. Y. Cury. This last 100 acres have been confiscated & sold.

Produces Copy of a Deed from John Fasset, Commsr., &c., to Jared Munson of 100 acres, &c., formerly the property of Claimt., forfeited for treasonable conduct, 1778. Attested Martin Powel, Town Clerk.

Claimt. says he knows nothing of any Judgement or Inditement, or any other Act against him, except the before mentioned one for promoting the Return of Persons therein named in which Act nothing is said about forfeiture of Estates.

No. 2.

128 acres in Manchester. Produces Deed from Willm. Rebate to Claimt. of 50 acres in Manchester in Considn. of £15 dated 1770. Produces Deed from Amos Allen of 25 acres in Manchester in Considn. of £10, dated 1772. Had another Deed for 25 acres from the said Amos Allen, of 28 acres in Manchester to Claimt. in Considn. of £45, dated 1774.

Claimt. added several small builds. Cleared 60 or 70 acres & well fenced. The land was let out in 2 parcels on Considn. that the Tenants were to improve. Thinks the Profit would have been about £16 pr. an. Vals. it at £300 New Y. Cur. This has been Confiscated & sold.

(41).

Produces Copy of Deed from John Fasset, Commr. to Jonathan Allen, of 39 acres in Manchester, 16 Dec., 1783. Attested Martin Powel Town Clerk. Produces do. 50 acres to Nathan Smith. Attested M. Powel, Jany., 1780. Claimt. says there was another Deed of 50 acres to Nathan Saxton, which he has not got.

Produces Certificate from Martin Powel, Town Clerk, of the Confiscation & Sale of the Estate of Claimt. in Manchester, for his inimical proceedings against the State; in the whole amounting to 308 acres.

Produces Certificate from Thos. Chittenden, Govr. & Timothy Brownson, one of the Council that the Estate real & personal of Claimt. had been confiscated & chiefly sold for the benefit of

the State.

No. 3.

Claimt. was possessed of 5 acres in Dorset. Produces Deed from Augustine Underhill to Claimt. of 50 acres in Dorset in Considn. of £10, dated 1773.

Claimt. says besides the Considn. money he gave 100 acres of Land in Exchange. This was low land near the River.

Vals. it at £150 N. York; this has been confiscated. Produces Copy of Deed from John Fasset to Eli Demming of 50 acres, in Dorset, late the property of Claimant, 20 Sept., 1780. Attested John Shumway, T. Clerk.

Produces Certificate from Abraham Underhill & Capt. John Gay that they were Confiscated & sold & worth £150. (42).

Was possessed of 220 acres with a Pine Lot in Pitsford. Produces Deed from William Marshal to Claimt. of 220 acres with the Pine Lot in Pitsford in Considn. £200, dated 10 Feby., 1775. No. 4.

Vals. it at £400 New York Cury. Claimt. had rented it for £20. Had built a new house & improved it. Bought it cheap. This has been Confiscated, but Claimt. could not obtain any Copy of the Deed of Conveyance of this Estate.

Produces Certificate from Dan'l Johns & John Burns that the Estate of Claimt. in Pitsford had been Confiscated & sold & they value it at £400.

Sworn before Thos. Chittenden, Govr.

Claimt. was possessed of 154 acres in Burlington. Produces Deed from Felix Powel to Claimt. of 154 acres & $\frac{1}{2}$ in Burlington on Union River in Considn. of £350 New York Cur., dated 25 March, 1777. Pro- No. 5.

Claimt. took this farm in payment of a Debt. as Felix Powel was then going into American Army. Vals. it at £266.

Produces Certificate from Col. Ira Allen & Thos. Butterfield that the Lands of Wm. Marsh in Burlington had been Confiscated & sold & they val. them at £266.13.4 New York Cury. (43).

Produces Certificate of Capt. Gideon Brownson & Shadrack Danks that Claimt.'s Lands in Manchester are worth £2,112 New York Cury.

Claimt. says the price of Lands increased owing to Manchester now being a Shire town.

Produces Certificate from Thos. Chittenden, Govr., to the credibility of Gideon Brownson, Shadrack Danks, Abraham Underhill, Ira Allen, Thos. Butterfield, Danl. Johns & John Burns, Appraisers of diff. parts of Claimt.'s Estate.

Claimt. has now no fixed residence in these Provinces. His wife is living on a farm left by Claimt.'s Father to Claimt.'s five sons, to be divided after the Death of Claimt.'s wife in Dorset.

Claimt.'s father left his Estate thus in order to prevent its being forfeited by coming to him. Means to reside with his family in Vermont till he gets relief from Government. He has been in Vermont the last 16 months with leave from Govr. Haldimand. Produces letter from R. Mathews, 5 July, 1784, giving leave in the name of the Govr. for Claimt. to return to his family. Produces a Pass from Govr. Haldimand in May 1783, giving Claimt. leave to go into ye Colonies on his private affairs.

Lost 29 Head of Cattle, 52 Sheep, 1 Yoke Oxen, 1 horse, 150 Bushels Corn. These articles were taken by a party of American Rangers who were preparing to attack the Hessian & Brit. at Bennington. (44).

Produces two affidavits of the Claimt. having lost cattle by American Rangers.

No. 6.

The acct. given is very vague. Claimt. says these Cattle, &c., were taken about a month after he joined Burgoyne, by a party of Rangers called Starks Rangers. Claimt. says that the Rangers took everything, but that their friends recovered their property again if they could find it, but many, both friends & foes, never got their property restored.

BENJAMIN MOLT, Wits.:

Knew Claimt. in the State of Vermont at beginning of

troubles. Claimant was a Committee man. While he was a Committee man, Wits. requested him to be moderate towards the Loyalists, which he promised to be. When Wits. applied to him he said that he began to be suspected of being a Tory. He was also member of Provincial Congress. Notwithstanding this, Witness thought him Loyal in his Inclination.

(45). He joined General Burgoyne's Army at Skeensborough & was with him till he was taken. He was employed by General Burgoyne at a Board of Regulation. Continued till the Army was taken, then got leave to go by way of Vermont to see his family and got to Canada about a month after Witness, who went as soon as he could.

Claimt. Continued in Canada during the War. He was employed a little spell in making out Provisions for the Loyalists. His family is now in the State of Vermont.

Knew his farm in Manchester. Cannot speak to the Quantity. It is in the centre of the town. Vals it at £7 pr. acre.

ABIJAH HAWLEY, Wits.:

Knew Claimt. At first of the troubles he was one of the American Committee men. Bels. he went once to New York as member of Provincial Congress.

Remembers that he joined Genl. Burgoyne's Army. Thinks

him Loyal. While a Committee man he did all he could to favour the Loyalists. He was a Commissioner at the Board of Regulation. Continued with the Army till Gen. B. was taken. He did not go immediately to Canada, but got Leave to go & see his friends in Vermont. Came to Canada afterwards.

He had some care of providing cloathing & Provisions for the Loyalists.

(46). Knew his farm in Manchester. Had heard it calld. 170 or 180 acres; in the centre of the town. Vals. it at £8 pr. acre. This has been confiscated & sold. One Munson is in possession. Has heard he had another farm of about 130 acres in Manchester. It is good land. Witness has past by it. Vals. it at £3 pr. acre. It is not improved so much as the other. Witness has heard Claimt. has several other Farms.

TIMOTHY LOVEL, Wits.:

Knew Claimt. when he resided in township of Manchester. Heard that he joined Gen. Burgoyne. Knows the place where Munson now lives. Heard it was Claimt.'s property before he went off & sold by Commrs.; land in two pieces worth about £6 pr. acre. Knew his other farm in Manchester Township, out of the Town. This has been sold by Commrs. Worth about 50sh. pr. acre. Saw Claimt.'s wife & family. Are now in the States, upon property late his Father's.

STEPHEN BURNET, Wits.:

Knew Claimt. Has often heard that No. 5 belonged to Claimant.

CAPT. JONATHAN JONES, Wits.:

Says he saw Wm. Marsh in Canada, 1783. He had then returned from Vermont. Said he had suffrd. little by the War & had regained Possession of his Property & was determined to return back & reside in Vermont.

May 2nd.

509. Case of SAMUEL VETCH BAYARD, late of New York.

1786,
April 13th.

Claimt. Sworn Saith:

(47).

He is a native of New York. N.B.—The Loyalty of Claimant's family & his own are well known. Claimant after serving as a Volunteer had a Commission as Capt. in his Bros.' Regiment of Orange Rangers: some years afterwards Major.

Claimt. has hopes of recovering considerable part of the sum mentioned in his original Claim being the portion of his Wife, devised to her by her Father & therefore withdraws his Claim as to that matter.

12th Feby., 1792.

DEAR SIR:—

In Consequence of your letter of the 8th Feby., I have examined the different books in my possession respecting the Claim of Major Vetch Bayard, late of N.Y. Province. I find that he was examined at Halifax 13th April, 1786. Major Bayard at that time withdrew his Claim for loss of property, but he claimed for the loss of the office of Surveyor & Searcher in the Customs at New York, which place Govr. Tryon gave him 16th August, 1777. The Claim for the loss of the income of this office was disallowed for reasons assigned in the Reports of the Commrs., vide 1st Report, Article 5th, of losses to which the Enquiry does not extend. Losses of office acquired during the troubles.

(48)

I must now be understood to speak from recollection, and I believe that this Pension of £100 per an. was granted to Major Bayard before the appointment of Commrs. of American Claims, that neither Mr. Pemberton nor myself had any power to give an assurance of the continuance of the Pension. I must add that we

never could take into consideration Major Bayard's present possession in N. Scotia, whether acquired by purchase or grant, as that was perfectly Foreign to our enquiries. The reduction of the

Pension probably took place at the same time with others of the same description or in consequence of the Major having $\frac{1}{2}$ pay, but here I speak from recollection. Signed G. R.

DEAR SIR:—

Major Bayard is come from Nova Scotia at this season of the year to solicit the revival of his Pension of £100 a year, which he states to have been given him for the loss of an office worth near £500 per ann. and that it was reduced to £50 by you and Mr. Pemberton under Persuasion that the Lands he now has in the above mentioned Province were given to him. If he is right in that statement, you will probably recollect, and in order to guide the Determinations of the Treasury in the application, I am to beg you will have the goodness to acquaint me whether the cause assigned for the Reduction as above was the real one.

I trouble you with the Letter of Major Bayard's Agent to him & a Certificate of the Lands in Nova Scotia being purchased by the Major.

Dear Sir,

Your Most Obedient Humble Servant,

GEORGE ROSE.

Feby. 8th, 1792.

TREASURY CHAMBERS.

Claimt. now claims for loss of Income from office and—to the time.

Claimant was Surveyor & Searcher of the Customs of the Port of New York. Was appointed to this office 16 Aug., 1777, by Govr. Tryon on the Death of Richd. Colden, Esq.

Produces Certificate from Govr. Tryon dated April 13, 1784, the appointment above mentioned, & recommending Claimt. to Government for Recpt. of his Salary. The Salary was from 60 to £70 Ster. per Ann., the fees of office were very considerable.

WILLM. TAILOR, Wits.:

Has frequently heard from his Bror., a merchant in New York, that the office was worth between £6 & 700 per ann., New York Cury.

510. Case of JOSEPH PANTON, formerly of Middleton in Pensylvania.

Claimt. sworn, saith:—

Is a native of Pensylvania, lived at Middleton when Troubles broke out. From the first sided with the Brit. Took no oath to

Americans nor signed any of their Associations. Joined the Brit. in June, 1777, at Amboy, continued with the army, first in the Wagon Department, then in the Engineer Department during the War. Came to Halifax on Evacuation of New York, resides there now.

Produces Certificate from Elias Smith, late Master Carpenter at Engineer Department dated 7 Aug., 1783, that Claimt. had been employed under him for six years & upwards & to his Loyalty & Character.

Claimt. was entitled to 126 acres, being 2-3 of a farm in Middleton. Claimants Father, James Paxton, was possessed of the whole of this Estate, died 16 years ago or there about, died without a Will, & it came to Claimant as his eldest son & Heir at Law. Claimant has a sister who is entitled to 1-3 by the law of Pensilvania, she resides in the States. After the death of Claimts. Father, his Mother kept possession for her children, they being under age & partly for her own Dower. She died in 1777. On her Death one Joshua Richardson took possession as Guardian to Claimts. Sister. Claimant came of age in 1779. This Estate has been Confiscated & given by the State to the use of the College at Philadelphia. This Estate has been valued at £10 per acre. There was a good House, Barn & out houses.

(52)

About half the farm was Clear, there was a very good orchard, vals. it at £10 per acre, has heard of Land of the same kind selling for £15 per acre.

GILBERT HICKS, Wits.:

Knew Claimt. Remembers that he came very early to the Brit. Army. His Father had 200 acres in Middleton, died about 16 years ago without a Will.

Claimt. is his Eldest Son & Heir at Law, entitled to 2-3, the Mother took Possession on the father's Death. She died about beginning of Troubles. Thinks Joshua Richardson, who was Guardian to the Sister, took Possession.

Claimant was entitled to 2-3 of this Estate.

Claimant entering into King's Army in the Engineer Department, his Estate must have been Confiscated. Has heard that it was Confiscated and disposed of to the College at Philadelphia. Thinks the whole wd. have sold for £8 or 10 per acre, it was a valuable Estate.

(53).

Produces Certificate that 125 acres, the Estate of Claimt., was Confiscated & vested in University of Pensilv.

511. Case of WILLIAM READ, late of Georgia.

1786,
April 13th.

Claimt. sworn, saith:—

He is a native of Ireland. Settled in Georgia in 1769. Lived in Bison Creek in Parish of St. George. When troubles broke out joined the Florida Rangers under Col. Brown in 1777, con-

tinued with them till Province of Georgia was taken Possession of by Brit. Was within the Lines at Siege of Savanah, afterwards discharged.

Soon after he had a Commission as Lieutenant in Militia, then Commission as Capt. from Sir James Wright, remained in this

service till evacuation of Savanah, then went to St. Augustine. Came to this Province about June, 1784. Now settled in the Gut of Canso.

Produces Certificate from Col. Brown to his Loyalty & Service, confirmed by Archibald MacArthur, Brigr. Genl. and Saml. Rowarth, Major of Brigade.

(54). Produces Certificate from Sir James Wright of his Loyalty, & recommending him to Govr. Tryon. Produces Commission from Sir James Wright appointing him Captn. of Militia. Produces Certificate of his good character from Samuel Culler, Nathan Hubbit, dated Manchester in this Province, Feby. 10, 1786.

Claimt. was possessed of 200 acres on Dry Creek. Produces Grant from Sir James Wright dated in 1774, of 200 acres, in Queensboro Township, Parish of St. George; to James Finlay. Produces Lease & Release from James Finlay, dated 14 & 15 July, 1775, to Claimt. 200 acres of Land in Considr. of £10 lawful Money.

There were no Improvements, as the War commenced so soon after the Conveyance.

Claimt. says besides the £10 mentioned in Conveyance, he gave 100 acres of Land in Exchange.

Expense at the office in getting his Title made out amounted

to £16, including his own Expenses, fees were about £5. Has heard this Land has been Confiscated. Heard his name was in the Act for Confiscating Estates of Absentees. Heard it was advertised for Sale.

Lost 5 Horses, 2 taken at the time Claimt. was taken Prisoner, 2 others taken by the Enemy, 1 left at Savanah, worth £7.15 each.

Lost 14 Cattle, left them on his farm & they were taken by the Enemy. Left a crop in the ground.

(55). Cloths & Arms worth £12, these things were taken away from him by the Enemy after a small Skirmish in which they had been victorious.

SAMUEL SMITH, Wits.:

Knew Claimant, he was in the Florida Rangers, afterwards Captn. in the Georgia Militia, heard he had Lands from Finlay in Queensboro Township, does not know the No. of acres. Some small Improvmnts on it, might be worth £50 per acre, thinks he had Horses & Cattle.

JOHN TOD:

Knew that he possessed Land, heard that he bought it.

512. Case of ANDREW HEWAT, late of Georgia.

1786,
April 15th.

Claimant sworn, saith:

He is a native of Scotland. Went to Georgia in 1773, & was settled there on breaking out of Troubles. Lived on a place of his own. Signed no Association and took no oath. In Jany., 1778, was ordered to quit the State, on acct. of having refused to take the oath to the States. Went on this order to S. Carolina, remained there till the Brit. took Savanah, then joined the Brit., raised a Company in the Georgia Loyalists, served the whole War till seconded, has now half pay.

Produces order in Jany., 1778, to quit the States.

(56).

Produces Certificate dated Feby., 1784, from James Wright, Major K's Car. Rangers that Claimt. had raised 100 men & served till 1782, when he seconded.

Produces Letter from Major Wright dated St. Augustine, Jany., 1783, speaking of Claimant in Terms of Commendation.

Withdraws Claim for houses built on Mr. Brisbane's property in 1778. Claimt. was possessed of 3 Negroes, bought one in 1773, 2 others some time afterwards in Georgia. One was taken by a party of Rebels from St. Johns in East Florida in 1781, he was in Mr. Preston's Possession, employed by him.

Another was left in South Carolina. When Claimt. returned to Georgia Claimt. lost him, could not find him when he went away, heard afterwards somebody had taken him & sold him, 3rd left at Savana & was taken afterwards by somebody or other, vals. them at £50 Stn. each. 2 Barrels Indigo left at Savanah in 1778 when ordered to leave the States, was sent to Mr. Stewart to put by, knows not what became of it, £18 per barrel. 56 barrels of Rice, most of it in same condition as Indigo, 15 of the 56 Barrels left in S. Carolina taken by the Rebels, Vals. £2 Str. per barrel.

Lost 80 Head of Cattle, left in Georgia with Mr. Adam Fowler, Brisbane. They had bought a Stock of Cattle between them & Claimt. left his share with him, he was a rebel and now lives in the States. Claimt. knows not what he has done with them.

(57).

Vals. at £240 Str.

Hogs & Sheep left in S. Carolina when he went away taken by the Rebels. Vals. at £33 Str.

2 horses left in South Carolina on a farm where Claimt. lived. Goods & furniture & Books left at house built on Mr. Brisbane's Estate in S. Carolina. Vals. £50.

Claimts. Home is in the Act for Confiscation in Georgia. There has been no Confiscation of his property, he sold a great Deal.

513. Case of JAMES HUGHSTON, late of New York.

1786.
April 18th.

Claimt. sworn, saith:

He is a native of Ireland, settled in Jamaica Town, Long Island, Prov. of New York in the year 1770. When Troubles broke out at the earliest period did everything to suppress the Rebellion.

(58). In 1774 when Militia was called out by Govr. Tryon, joined a Co. under Capt. Betts & continued till they were overpowered & disarmed by Americans. Never took an oath or signed Association to Americans. His goods were taken at different times for Fines. Lived at Jamaica within the Brit. Lines & on 20 March, 1776, in the night, his House & Shop & Store were burnt.

In Nov., 1779, joined at New York a Co. of Volunteers under Lieutent.-Genl. James Robertson, had reason to suspect one Carpenter, an Ensign in the Rebel Militia, for having burnt the house, had been threatened by him before. When Brit. came Carpenter was pursued & run away. Vals. the house at £600. Goods & Stores at £2500. Dry Goods were worth £2500. His Books were all burnt.

Produces Certificate to his Loyalty from Joseph French, Register of Peace, & several others, & that his house was suspected to have been burnt by the disaffected to Government. Claimt. owes about £400 for the goods in the store, he had paid the rest.

Produces Certificate from Judge Ludlow to Loyalty.

HOPE MILLS, Wits.:

Knew Claimant, he was a true Loyalist from the Beginning, Remembers his house burnt, it was generally thought to have been an act of his Loyalty & to have been done by one Carpenter. Wits. had heard him say he would ruin Mr. Hughson frequently a month before it happened.

(59). When Brit. landed in Aug. following after the fire, Wits. went in pursuit of a party of rebels, he made his escape with them. Saw three persons who said they heard Carpenter say he had done it. Vals. the house at £600. He had just lain in a new stock & had his store full. Wits. had just carted Liquors for him into the Store, 5 Hds. of Spirits & 2 Hds. of Molasses.

Rev'd. Mr. BRUDENEL:

Speaks to his present good character, has heard Judge Ludlow speak highly of him, thinks it was generally believed his house & store was maliciously set on fire on acct. of his Loyalty. Heard Judge Ludlow speak of both house & store.

514. Case of JOHN HILL, formerly of New York.

Claimt. sworn, saith:

He is a native of Ireland, settled in New York 1773. When troubles broke out uniformly sided with Brit. Govnt. In March, 1775, opposed sending Delegates to Congress, on acct. of which was that night taken up & ill treated & beat & confined. Tried on 15 April for his life & acquitted & afterwards made his Escape to Boston. Continued with the Brit. at Boston.

After Evacuation of Boston when Claimt. was removing with Brit. he was taken prisoner & all his property taken. Was tried again at Boston and acquitted. Claimt. being then enrolled as a Brit. Officer, they would not proceed to take his life. Afterwards went to New York. Was a Capt. of Marines on board a Privateer for 9 months, then as Capt. of Marines in the Jason. Was appointed Inspector of Brooklyn Ferry. Produces Certificate from Adml. Digby to Claimts. Diligence & Service in furnishing Seamen & apprehending Deserters.

(60).

Produces Certificate to his Character as a faithful subject & vigilant officer from Genl. Campbell, Genl. Birch and many other

respectable persons, and is well known to Col. Dundas ever since the year 1775 for his Loyalty.

Produces appointment from Genl. Pattison to office of Inspector of Brooklyn ferry 1 Aug., 1779.

Claimt. was possessed of a Lot in Brooklyn. Produces Lease from Abraham Schank & John Middagh, dated 1 Aug., 1782, to Richard Hill for 14 yrs. at £5 Rent, with allowance to tenant to take off Improvements at end of the term or sell them to the Lessors. There is an Indorsement in the said Lease assigning the same to Claimant by Richd. Hill, his Bror., in Considn. of £355 lawful.

Claimts. Bror. owed him money & he took the Assignment of the Lease in part payment of Debt & the rest in money & Goods, does not know whether this has been Confiscated or sold.

(61).

Was in possession of a Moiety of House & Land in New Brunswick left by Nicholas Lefferts to Claimants Wife for her Life. Claimt. had been in Possession a year & $\frac{1}{2}$. Used to be let for £20 per an. A Brother of Lefferts has taken Possession of the whole Estate. His Wife is about 35 yrs. of age. Claims for her Interest at £20 per Ann.

Lost furniture at New York, when Claimant was first taken up in March, 1775, the mob came down and plundered his house & destroying everything, is sure he lost above £60 Ster.

After acquittal, when Claimt. with Cunningham was removing to Providence, he was carrying away his Linen Cloaths, &c., intending to join the Brit. Troops then at Boston, the stage in which his goods were packed stopt at Roxburg by the Rebels and everything taken. Claimt. with Cunningham had got into ye British Lines. An Express had come before to inform the Rebels that Cunningham & Claimant were two notorious Tories & it was on that acct. these things were seized. Values these articles at £50 Str.

Was removing from Boston on the Evacuation intending to come to this Province. His things were on board the Brigantine Elizth. & were taken by 3 Privrs. Had furniture to amt. of £40 Ster. Had laid out money in buying stoves & goods, which were all taken, worth £410 at prime cost.

(62).

JAMES HUGHSTON, Wits.:

Knew Claimt. at New York, remembers he was taken up with Capt. Cunningham & that he was ill treated by the mob, remem-

bers House & that it was tolerably well furnished. Heard he had his Property on board a Brig when leaving Boston for this Place & that it was taken by a Privr.

ADAM WALKER:

Knew Claimt. was coming with him from Boston on board

the Brig. He had a great many Chests & Trunks, they were taken the 2nd or 3rd day after they came out. Knew that one of his Boxes contained Ball goods.

1786.
April 18th.

515. Case of ADAM WALKER, late of Worcester, in Massachusetts Bay.

Claimt. sworn, saith:—

(63). He is a native of America, was settled at Worcester in Massachusetts Bay when Troubles broke out, at first signed a protest drawn up by Judge Putnam agst. taking arms agst. the King. A mob of rebels came down against the persons who had signed the Protest. Claimt. kept out of the way. Joined the Brit. in Boston in June, 1775, continued there till Evacuation. Servd. in the Patrolling Company to guard the Streets & Walks. Sailed from Boston in the Brig Elizth. on Evacuation & was taken by American Prizr.

Claimt. was one of the persons that addresst Genl. Gage. Was banished by Act of Assembly not to return on pain of Death. Produces Certificate from Genl. Ruggles to character & that he had been wounded during the last Rebellion when supporting the Royal cause.

Claimt. was possessed of:

No. 1.

House & Lot in Worcester purchased at three different times 4 or 5 yrs. bef. Disturbance consisting of one acre & $\frac{1}{4}$. Bought $\frac{1}{2}$ an acre of Baldwin for £100 Lawful mon., a small piece of one Brown, gave 40 or 50 Dollars, bought the other piece of Brown, Junr., forgets what he gave.

(64).

Built a Shop, rebuilt a Barn, a Coal house. Vals. it £200 lawful mon. This has been Confiscated & sold except $\frac{1}{2}$ allowed to his wife, who now lives there. It was sold to one Salisbury & Claimts. Son has bought it back again.

No. 2.

190 acres in Mound Neck, bought in three Lots. Produces the first about 18 months before the Troubles, at a Dollar per acre, of Wm. Macbride, consisting of 100 acres. Some call the Town New Marlbro. Some men——, in the New Hampshire Govmnt., purchased 50 acres more of Wm. Macbride at a dollar per acre, purchased 40 acres more at a dollar per acre, has cleared half of the 50 acre Lot. About $\frac{1}{2}$ of the whole No. of acres was cleared. Vals. it at 20 sh. per acre.

This has been Confiscated & Sold. Whether the whole or part has been sold he does not know, nor whether it was sold for Taxes or for use of the State, does not know whether it is claimed by State of Vermont.

360 acres in Newport, Rhode Island, purchased in No. 3.

1777 at £360 lawful, had paid about £100, bought it of Lawrence & Mercy Ash. He gave back the Deed to Mercy Ash that she might preserve it if possible, but thinks she will not be able, & that he must pay the money for which he agreed to purchase it.

1 Negroe man, a blacksmith, taken some months after Claimant went away, thinks they gave him his freedom, thinks they have enfranchised all the negroes belonging to Loyalists.

Vals. him at £100 Ster.

A negroe woman, set free by the State after Claimant went away, worth £35 lawful. (65).

Another Negroe Wench, Claimt. was to have her till she was 25 yrs. old & then if Wm. Macbride came back he was to have her. Claimt. expected Macbride wd. return & had no interest in this Negroe—On Macbride's return—only while she continued under 25. She is also freed by the State.

Lost the Several Articles mentioned in Claimant's Schedule. They were all taken by the Committees & sold or plundered. 3 Barrels of Steel & Iron. Thinks there was also some furniture. 500 Wt. German Steel, 400 Eng. Steel, 1 Ton Bar Iron, Cloathing, Linen.

Lost at Worcester—1 horse, 2 Cows, lost 2 Desks, lost 2 tables, 9 doz. Scythes.

Produces Afft. from Wm. Chandler that he knew Claimts. house & Shop in Worcester, his Negroes & blacksmith's Tools, & that they were worth the money charged by Claimt.

Produces Afft. from B. Batchelor as to his Estate at Mound Neck & that it is fairly valued. Now resides at Digby.

JOHN HILL, Wits.:

Remembers Claimt. coming in as a Loyalist to Boston & did Duty as Volunter. Knows that he had some Barrels of Steel & Iron & Tools in the smith way on board the Brig. Elizth., 3 or 4 Barrels of Steel & Iron. Thinks there was also some furniture. (66).

Claimt. transmitted—Deed dated 27th Feby., 1775, Conveying to Claimt. 47 acres in Mound Neck in Considn. of fourteen Shillings lawful money, and Deed dated in 1773 from Wm. McBride to Claimt. Conveying a Lot in Mound Neck in Considn. of £30 Lawful. And deed dated 1774 from Wm. McBride to Claimt. Conveying 50 acres in sd. Township. Likewise a Deed dated in 1778 Conveying $\frac{3}{4}$ of a Lot in Marlborough St., Newport, & $\frac{3}{4}$ of a Dwelling House in Considn. of £362 Lawful. January 9th.

Produces Copy from the Records at Worcester of Judgment passd. agst. Claimt. Confiscating his Property, dated 12th Decr., 1780.

JAMES PUTNAM, Wits.:

Knew Claimt. at Worcester. He was always decidedly Loyal. Obligated to quit Worcester on acct. of his Loyalty.

(67).

Has been in Service in different Corps during the War. Has not the least doubt of his Loyal Principles. Recollects No. 1—that Claimant was in Possession, thinks it not over valued at £200, thinks there was 2 shops, thinks Claimt. built one. Has heard that this Property has been sold under Confiscation. Property in that Town is very valuable, more so in an Inland Town of the Province. Knew his Negroe, a very valuable one, it has been reported that he was set at liberty by the State. Thinks such a Negroe worth £100 Ster. Thinks his shop was well furnished.

JAMES CRAIG, Wits.:

Knew Claimant at Worcester, always Loyal. Served in different Corps during the War.

Knew No. 1. Knew the shop, it was a good shop, well furnished with Tools, &c. Knew him in possession of it for some yrs. Would sell for a good Deal of Money, thinks the builds. must have cost him a good Deal. Knows Mound Neck, it is in New Hampshire, 20 miles East of Connecticut River. The land was very good there. Knew his Negroe, he was a very valuable one, heard he was set free by the State.

1786.
April 19th.

516. Case of JAMES CRAIG, late of Oakham, Co. of Worcester, Province of Massachusetts.

Claimt. Sworn Saith:

(68).

He is a native of America; was settled at Oakham in Co. of Worcester in Carpenter's Business. When Troubles broke out took part of Government from the first; in 1774 opposed choosing County Delegates, & kept his Town from doing it. In March 1775 joined the Brit. at Boston; was obliged to fly in the night on acct. of mob, & his Life being threatened continued at Boston & came here with them on Evacuation, has been with the Army since, in Quarter Master General's Department, had the care of the Carpenters.

Produces Letter from Major Bruen July 17, 1778, giving him directions in Corpeneter's business.

Produces Certificate from Genl. Ruggles to his Loyalty & Services and to having left an Estate at Boston.

Claimt. was possessed of 50 acres in Oakham, containing his Homestead, House, barn, builds. orchard, &c., had this by Deed of Gift from his Father, had been in Possession near 20 years, had built an house & Barn. All the Land was under Improvement. There was a good orchard, vals. it at £350 Mass Cury.

This has been Confiscated & sold.

His name is in the Act for Confiscating Estates of Absentees. Produces an Authentic Copy of a Notice stating that Complaint had been exhibited by the Attorney Genl. against Claimt. for joining the Brit., and that he was possessed of a Certain Tract of Land in Oakham which was forfeited to the State.

Produces Copy of Warrant to Sheriff to have Copy of above notice at Mansiop house of Claimt.

This Estate was leased by the Comrs. from year to year, has since been sold, expects a Copy of Sale.

Lost also a right to a Pew, val.	£10. 0. 0	
Lost 1 Yoke Oxen	13. 0. 0	
7 Cows	35. 0. 0	(69).
2 Horses	20. 0. 0	
10 Sheep	4. 0. 0	
7 Young Cattle	10. 10. 0	
1 Cart	6. 0. 0	
Utensils	6. 10. 0	
Tools	7. 0. 0	

They were taken Possession of by Josiah Parmenter, Agent under the Comrs. & sold at Vendue.

Claimant left everything when he went away. His wife disposed of some furniture &c., but the mentioned articles were all afterwards seized & sold by Comrs.

JAMES PUTNAM, Wits.:

Knew Claimt. at Boston, he was employd in Carpenters De-

ployd in Carpenters Department. He was decidedly Loyal and active in his Department.

THOS. GILBERT, Wits.:

Knew Claimt. at Boston, he was employd in Carpenter's Department & rendered many services; always Loyal. Heard he was a man of Considerable Property.

517. Case of THOS. GILBERT, late of Freetown; Co. of Bristol, Massachusetts. 1786.
April 19th.

Claimt. Sworn Saith.

He is a native of America; Was settled in Freetown in Bristol Co. when Troubles broke out; had been 15 yrs. before a member of general Assembly. While a Member of the Assembly always opposed Measures going on against the Brit. Government, was early aware of the Intention of the disaffected; In 1774 opposed sending Delegates, prevailed on the Town of Freetown to oppose Delegates & Congress, and to resolve against the Destruction of the Tea at Boston. The people were much enraged against him for his conduct. Mobs were besieging his House. His life was attempted several times. Applied to Gen. Gage for Assistance in 1774. Genl. Gage sent 300 stand of Arms which were delivered by Capt. Dawson. (70).

Claimt. collected & armed about 300 Loyalists, trained & exercised them. Has maintained Peace in that Quarter; had kept this Quarter from about Jany. to April, 1775. Then saw a superior force would be raised against him, in which wrote to Genl. Gage for his Assistance. Genl. Ruggles presented his Messg. to Genl. Gage, who informed him he would send 300 men to Newport to his assistance.

Quarters were provided for them. Claimant went to Newport to forward the Troops. Was on board the Rose Man of War.

(71). On 9 April, the Rebels made the attack on Claimants Body of Loyalists, Claimant being then absent. They were all taken prisoners, being off their Guard.

Claimant's House was plundered, every paper & everything he had was plundered.

Claimant went to Boston & has continued with the British ever since. Came to this Province on Evacuation, had assisted Genl. Gage in procuring forage & provisions.

Produces Letter from Govr. Hutchinson speaking in terms of great regard of his sufferings for Govert. Produces Letter from Ch. Justice Oliver speaking highly of Claimt's having distinguished himself in Cause of Government.

Produces Certificate from Govr. Wentworth Strongly to his

Loyalty & Services, produces Do. from Col. Small.

Claimant was possessed of

No. 1.

A Farm consisting of about 400 acres in Taunton & Berkley in Bristol Co. Had this Estate from his Father.

Produces Deed of Gift from Nathaniel Gilbert in 1745 to Claimant of 100 acres more or less in Taunton Berkley. Certificate is endorsed from James Williams the Register dated in 1785, that there was no conveyance of this Estate from Claimant. Produces Deed of Gift from his Father of 150 acres more or less in Taunton & Berkley, 1749, with Certificate from James Williams, Register in 1785, that there was no conveyance from Claimt.

(72).

Produces part of original Deed & a full Copy of Deed from Saml. Thresher to Claimant of 100 Acres in Berkley in Considn. of £400, 1751, with Certificate from the Register that there was no conveyance except of about 14 acres. This adjoined the other Lands. Produces Deed from John Tisdale to Claimt. of part of the four acres in Berkley in considn of £8.8 in 1757, with Certificate that there was no Conveyance.

Produces Copy of Deed of Exchange of 8 acres from Seth Williams in exchange of other Land in 1756.

The whole of this Estate consisted of about 400 acres. There was a good Dwelling house about 40 foot square well finished, pleasantly situated. Lands well improved. There were about fifty acres of good Woodland.

Claimant let this Estate five years for 500 Dollars pr. ann. reserving to himself an Orchard. There were Barns, Outhouses, & One Smaller House. Vals. it at £12 Str. pr. acre. Thinks he could have sold it for that. Vals. the builds. exclusive of £12 per acre, at £2 Str. Produces Deed from Saml. Dean to Claimt. of a piece of Land which was for a road in considn of £6, dated 1757.

(73).

Thinks he shall be able to preserve the sale of this Estate. Claimant's name is in the first Act.

Claimt. had also 2 rights of Common in undivided Lands of Taunton, belonging to the above Estate.

Vals. it at £20 Str.

This he had under his Father's Will; had used his right frequently as occasion required. His Father died 20 years ago.

Had also a Cedar Swamp, had been in Possessn many years, worth £10.

PROCEEDINGS
OF
LOYALIST COMMISSIONERS.

HALIFAX, 1786.

VOL. V.

BEFORE COMMISSIONER PEMBERTON.

Claimants.

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THE EVIDENCE:

518. Case of THOS. GILBERT, continued.

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- No. 2. Claimant was possessed of several Tracts of Land in Free Town. 60 Acres in Free Town, Produces part of original Deed & Copy of the whole from Israel Hathaway to Claimt. of 60 acres in Freetown in Considn of £450 Lawful, dated 1760. With Certificate from Register that there was no Conveyance of this except a Mortgage of part to Rober Trent Parne. This Mortgage was for 1,000 Dollars.
- No. 3. Produces Deed from John Allen to Claimt. of part of a Dwelling house in Freetown in Considn £45, dated 1762. Certificate of no Conveyance from Claimt.
- No. 4. Produces Deed from John Allen to Claimt. of 2 acres (1). in Freetown, in Considn. of £90 Lawful, dated 1764. Certificate of no Conveyance from Claimt.
- No. 5. Produces Deed from A. Chase to Claimt. of house & 3 acres in Freetown with a Wharf, &c. in Considn £150 Lawful, dated 1762, with Certificate of no Conveyance except the before mentioned Mortgage to Paine Esq.
- No. 6. Produces part of an original & Copy of Whole Deed from James Strange to Claimt. of 63 Acres in Freetown in Considn of £60, 1765. This was Woodland with a Cedar Swamp in it. Certificate of no Conveyance from Claimant.
-
- No. 7. Produces Deed from James Strange of 33 Acres in Freetown to Claimt. in Considn £24, dated 1767, with Certificate of No Conveyance from Claimt.
- No. 8. Produces Deed from Abiel Hoskins to Claimt. of 50 acres of Swamp in Freetown in Considn £27 Lawful, dated 1768, with Certificate of No Conveyance from Claimt.
- No. 9. Produces Deed from Paul Perry to Claimt. of his Reversion after the right in Dower of his Mother of a ninth part of Cert. Lands in Freetown containing 10 acres in considn of £5 dated 1767, with Certificate of no Conveyance. The Doweress has been dead many years.
- (2). Produces Deed from John Hoskins to Claimt. of 8 No. 10. acres & 1-2, in Freetown in Considn £8, dated 1767, with Certificate of No Conveyance from Claimt.
- No. 11. Produces Deed from James Winlow to Claimt. of about 20 Rods in Freetown in Considn £3, dated 1760, with Certificate of No Conveyance from Claimt.
- The whole of this Estate consists of about 300 Acres. There was a good Dwelling House, where Claimt. lived. There was another house near the Wharf, had let the 1 house & ship yard at £60 pr. an. Claimt has laid out a great deal of Money in repairs & new Builds. & making the Wharf.
-

The Wharf brought in about 300 Dollars pr. ann. The Land was well improved, but not so good as his Land in Berkley.

The situation near the wharf made this land very valuable, vals. this Estate at £5,000 Str.

Thinks he shall get Proof of the Sale of this Estate.

Claimant was possessed of 7 Negroes, left them on his Estate when he went away. His wife staid some years after him. They were seized a year or two after he went away, thinks they were disposed of by some of the rebel Committees.

Vals 150 Dollars each.

2 Horses, 4 Oxen, 6 Cows, & eight Sheep. He left them on his farm & is informed they were seized and disposed of. One very valuable horse was by a French officer, vals. £120 Str.

(3).

Personal Estate & vans. effects left on his farm, Lost a chaise worth £30 Str. Lost £240 which he had sent by his Son, from Long Island to Newport for the use of his family. The vessel was taken & his son robbed of every part of it.

Now lives at St. Marys Bay, has Land there.

(469.) Continuation of Case or GOVR. WENTWORTH. V. Vol. April 19th. 1, p. 86.

V. Vol. 1, p. 86.

JOSHUA FROST, Wits.

Knew Govr. Wentworth's Estate at Wolfesboro. Was reported to be 5,000 acres. Remembers him in possession.

Witness was then surveying the Lands. Before the Governor built his house. Proprietors share in Wolfesboro was about 600 acres. There were no Improvements when Witness saw it, has not seen it since. Govr. Wentworth built his house & made Improvements, has heard of his building a fine house, & making improvements.

Has heard of Thos. Packer making a Will in favour of Claimant. Thos. Packer had a fine house & farm at Portsmouth; was reckoned one of the best farms in that Country.

V. p. 111.
Vol. 1.

(4).

519. Case of COL. RICHD. LLOYD, late of New York.

1786.
April 28th.

Claimt. Sworn, Saith:

He is a native of America, was settled on Long Island in the year 1774. Had formerly been Major of Militia of Suffolk County. In 1775 was appointed Lieut. Col. When troubles first broke out continued quiet. Was called upon by the Committee & was fined & Command of Militia was taken from him. Claimt. had declared that he would not act with the Rebels, & had refused acting, which made them take away the Command of the Militia.

Joined the Brit. as soon as he could after their Landing on Long Island. In Decem. 1776 was appointed Col. of Militia by Govr. Tryon; Assisted the Brit. all in his power. Keeping his

Country quiet & defending it against the Rebels. Continued till the Evacuation; then was obliged to go off from Long Island, went

(5).

to New Jersey; there staid seven months, then went to Stratford in Connecticut, there remained till about five weeks since, when he left to come hither. Has now two children in Long Island. Cannot return to the State of New York. Has intentions of settling under the Brit. Government at New Brunswick.

Claimant's name is in the Act for forfeiture & Sale of the Estates of certain persons therein named.

Produces Certificate from G. G. Ludlow and Gen. D. Ludlow, to his Integrity, recommending him as a Loyal Subject, and that his attachment to Government had been Conspicuous & thereby marked him out particularly, dated New Brunswick, April 1786. Produces Letter from John Temple Council to his Integrity. Produces Confidential Letter from Govr. Tryon in 1776 & 1777, in the first mentions a Loyal address from many Inhabitants in Suffolk Co. which had been presented to General How & deliv'd by Claimant to Govr. Tryon for that purpose.

Produces Letter from James Robertson M. G., in 1777, applying to Claimant as a proper Person to give an acct. of Grain & Forage in Long Island.

Produces Letter from Lord How, Nov. 22, 1776, applying to Claimant to procure Pilots that knew the Navigation about the

East End of Long Island.

Claimant says in consequence of this Letter he went himself with a Pilot who was afterwards employd on board the Fleet.

(6).

Claimant says he did all he could towards raising men for Col. Fanning's Regiment, went round the Country at his own expense for that purpose, but with little success. Produces Commission from Govr. Tryon dated 28th Dec. 1776, to Claimant to be Col. of Militia in Suffolk Co.

Claimant was possessed of a Farm called Mastic, consisting of divers Tracts in Brookhaven South, in Long Island, altogether consisting of 700 acres.

Claimant had 500 acres of Upland part of this Farm by Will from his Father, produces office Copy of Will of his Father Richard Lloyd bearing date 22 Feby, 1768, whereby his Father devises to him & his Heirs his Neck & Farm of Land call'd. Pattersquash in Brookhaven, and all his other Lands in Manor of St. George & Township of Brookhaven.

Claimant's father died about 14 years ago. Claimt. was in possession before his Death by gift & has been in possession ever since. Produces Patent to him of James Secord to Richard Lloyd, Great Grandfather of Claimant of a parcel of Land consisting of about 500 acres in Pattersquash in Long Island.

No. 1.

Claimant was also in Possession of 200 acres of meadow, these meadows were adjoining to the other farm, Claimant & his ancestors had been in possession of them as belonging to the afores'd farm.

Claimant thinks the farm worth £9,000 Currency. There was a good Dwelling house, which Claimant himself had built and lived there, a large Barn & other outbuildings. He had never let

it. The Lands were highly improved. Meadows would fetch 20 or £22 per acre. This Land has been Confiscated.

Produces affidavit from Isaac Stoutenburg & Philip Van Courtland, Commrs. to sell forfeited Estates, &c., that they had sold on 5 Aug., 1784, the Farm or Tract of Land being the Homestead whereon Richd. Lloyd formerly resided to Benjamin Lloyd for £3,112. Claimant says his Bror. is in Possession of this & bought it on his own Acct. & expects no Benefit to himself or family from it.

(7).

Claimant was also possessed of a Certain Tract of Land adjoining to the former, from the Mouth of Mastick River to the middle of the Island. Had this from his Father under his Will. This was in Manor of St. George, had been many years in the family. Produces Deed from William Smith to Claimant's Grandfather in 1716 of this Tract in Considn of £200. Vals. it at

£1,200 Cury.

Says this has been sold by Commrs. & is included in the Purchase made by his Bror.

Claimant was possessed of a farm in Middle of Island, consisting of about 350 acres, has this under his father's Will, who devises to Claimant all Lands Southward of the Country road. Produces Deed from John Homan to Claimant's father in 1759 of a Lot, parcel of the above farm in considn of £60. The whole farm consisted of 4 Lots & 1-2.

Produces Deed from John Homan in 1760 to Claimant's father of Another Lot in Considn £60. The other Lots were Lots drawn by Claimant's father which are entered in the Town Books.

(8).

There were about 30 acres of Meadow appurtenance to this Farm. Produces Deed from William Lloyd in 1760 to Claimant's Father of a Lot of Meadow in Considn £32.

Produces Deed from Robert Robinson to Claimant's Father of a share of Meadow in Considn £30. Claimant's Father drew some himself, making all together 30 acres.

Vals. this at £1,600.

This has been sold by Commrs. to Talmage & Brewster. Has let this farm with 1-2 the Meadow at £45 per ann.

Several Lots of Meadow on South Beach, four Lots, No. 4.

a Lot contained about 8 acres, & was worth about £25. Several other Scattered Lots of Upland about 7 & 1-2, a Lot was worth £40 Cur. This had been allotted Lands drawn by his Grandfather. These are all New Lands unimproved.

Produces Certificate from Ezra L'homme Dies that there were no Mortgages or claims on the real Estate of Col. Richd Lloyd under seal of office, dated 21st March, 1786.

(9).

Claimant says he could not get away, or he would have earlier sought the Protection of Brit. Government. Says he was so reduced in his Circumstances that he could not afford going to England, or support himself.

Looks upon himself as always a Brit. Subject, tho his distress Situation made him continue in the States, & thinks of settling at St. Johns.

JAMES MURISON, Wits.

Knew Claimt. He was always Loyal, as much as any one opposed Measures of Committees as much as was in his Power. Joind the Brit. very soon and assisted them as much as he could; looks upon him as still a Brit. Subject. Knew that he had suffered very much & was in great distress & thinks that might have prevented his quitting the States.

(10). Knew he had a large Property. Has been on his farm called Pattersquash. Was a very fine farm, reckoned the best farm in that neighbourhood. Some part highly improved. Some part of the upland was very good, some poor. Some of the best upland worth £15 per acre. Some 40sh. It was reckoned the best farm in that part of the Country, & that he could maintain 300 head of Cattle upon it. Knows his Brother Benjn who purchased it with a view of benefitting his Brother's family. He was a Loyalist. Thinks it purchased at much less than it was worth.

Knows Isaac Stoutenburg & Philip Van Courtland and they acted as Commissrs. Knew No. 2 from having past over it. It was a large Tract of Land which he understood always to belong to Claimant.

Knew No. 3. Knew that he had such a farm, it seemed in a very flourishing situation. Cannot form an estimate of value.

Always understood that he had Lots in South Beach, but cannot say how many, or what they were worth.

Examination of COL. LLOYD, continued.

Says he lost six Negroes & considerable personal property. They were taken by the Commissioners just after Evacuation of New York. When Claimt. went to New Jersey, they took possession of all his Estate, real & personal, till his Brother bought the

Home Place & all that was there on a private Agreement with Commrs. he has now let the Negroes to Claimant's Son, and his Br. also bought all his personal stock. He cannot say what his Brother gave for the Estate real or personal.

Negroes were worth about £40 each.

Produces affidavit from Henry Nicoll & Saml. Carman & Garret Hellelog that Col. Lloyds real Estate was worth £9,750 Cury. Do. from 3 other persons who valued it at £9,820 Cury.

520. Case of JOSEPH CROWEL, late of New Jersey.

Claimt. Sworn Saith:

He is a native of New Jersey, lived in Wantage Township, Co. of Sussex, when Troubles broke out; had been Capt. of Militia in that County.

When Troubles broke out took a part against the Rebels, was summoned before Committees who took his Co. of Militia from him because he would not call them together without an order from the

Governor. They called upon him to serve as a Common man, but Claimt. Kept out of the way. Signed a printed Association to support the Constitution & Civil Government.

In Dec. 1776 joined the British Troops, near Newark, went

from there to New York & got a Warrant from Genl. How to raise a Company in Col. Barton's Regiment of New Jersey Volunteers. He raised his Company, had his Commission afterwards bearing date same time that he had his warrant, continued to serve during the War. Went from New York to New Brunswick where the Regiment was disbanded.

Produces Commission from Genl. How, 6 Dec., 1776, appointing him Capt. of Co. of New Jersey Volunteers, commanded by Col. Barton.

Was wounded in an engagement in the Jerseys, had a Bullet thro his Instep.

There was an Inquisition against Claimant in Consequence of his joining the Brit. & Conviction, & his Estate real & Personal was seized & sold by Commrs.

(12).

Claimant was possessed of a Farm consisting of 220 acres with Builds. &c. in Township of Wantage, purchased it of his Father in 1769 in Considn of £500 Cury.—paid the money, part to his Father, part to a Bro. Had the Deed when he joined the Brit. Left it at home & it was seized with his other things. Consisted chiefly of Meadow. There were two houses & 1 Store. There was some Wood, some upland & more meadow. Has known Land of this sort sell at £6 per acre. Vals. it at £4 per acre.

This has been confiscated & sold, bought by one Isaac Martin, purchased afterward by E. Adams.

The Invoice of Sundry goods which my wife left at my House at the Evacuation of Boston the Seventeenth of March, 1776, viz:

2 Feather Beds, Bolsters & pillows	£12. 0.0
3 Secking Botmed Bed Steads	5. 8.0
5 1-2 pairs good Blankets 21s	5.15.6
11 pair good Sheets, 30s.....	16.10.0
6 Dipe Table Cloths	5. 0.0
1 Dozen Toulis	1. 0.0
10 pelows	1.10.0
3 Large Black Walnut Tables four feet bed, 40s.	6. 0.0
2 Large Coverleds	4. 0.0
1 Large oak folding Table Ditto	1. 5.0
2 Large Ketchen Tables Ditto	2. 5.0
2 good Daskes all most new	8. 0.0
1 Writing Daske Ditto.....	1. 0.0
2 Large Prasses	2.10.0
18 Good Chiars	9. 0.0
2 Armed Chears one covered with green.....	1.12.0
1 fraying pan	5.0
1 Closs Stout Pan	6.0
1 pair Baleces	5.0

(13).

(14).	4 pair Hand Irons Good	2. 0.0
	3 large Tramels	18.0
	1 Large Brass Kittel	1.14.0
	1 Large Copper Pott	1.10.0
	2 Iron Pott Ditto	11.0
	2 pair Bemess & Skals one large	1.12.0
	2 pair Bed Roads	15.0
	2 Louking Glasses Large	3.10.0
	1 pair Shovel & Tongs	5.0
	2 Tea Kittels	12.0
	1 pair Smuthen Irons	5.0
	1 Oil Sarch	1. 1.0
	4 Large Pectours	16.0
	12 pair Large Cut & Ground Glass Tumblers.	3. 0.0
	4 pair Large Cut & Ground Decanters	1.16.0
	4 pair Venecur Crauets	12.0
	2 Dozen Wine Glasses	10.0
	4 Dozen Burint Chinia 10s.	2. 0.0
	1 Dozen Coffee Cups Ditto	12.0
	12 Dozen Enamled Queens Chinia	1.10.0
	6 Inamled Tea Pott ditto 3s	18.0
	2 Dozen Inamled Bowls 21s.	2. 8.0
	1 of Baley's Dictionary & 1 of the young man's Companion	12.0
	1 Marreners Compes & Davies Quadron	2. 0.0
	9 fine Cotton yarn for Stocking	1. 7.0
	2 good Suits of Cloths	3. 1.6
		<hr/>
		£119.10.0

Produces Warrant signed Rhodes, Clerk of Court of Common Pleas, held at Newtown in Co. of Sussex to their Commrs. reciting Inquisition against Claimant & Conviction & directing them to sell all the real estate of Claimant 28th May, 1779.

Produces Certificate signed Aaron Dunham, Auditor of the Sale of Personal Estate & Sale of real Estate.

(15). Produces affidavit from one of the Commrs. annexed to Inventory of the Estate both real & personal as having been taken & sold under Confiscation.

Produces Schedule of real Estate, mentioning 220 acres, signed Evi Adams, Judge & Edmund Martin, Justice, with affidavit from one of the Commissrs. that it was sold.

Claimant was possessed of Personal Estate Consisting chiefly of Stock & Furniture, had 60 Head of horn Cattle worth about 50 Shil. Cury. per head. 12 horses worth £12 Cury. per head, farming utensils

Furniture

All these things were seized by Commrs. & sold at Vendue.

All that appeared as a Charge upon his Estate both real & personal was about £80 or 90. Produces Certificate from Aaron Dunham of Charges on the Estate to Amount £89.13.3. Now lives at St. Johns, New Brunswick, settled with his family, has 1-2 pay as Captn.

COL. JOSEPH BARTON, Wits.

Knew Claimant. He was very Loyal. A Capt. in Wits. Regiment of New Jersey Volunteers.

Knew his farm in Wantage. He purchased it of his Father. Several years before the troubles. Wits. knew of the Purchase. Knew the Land; a good House & Barn, 50 or 60 acres of Meadow, valls. the whole together at £4.10 per acre. He had a good stock. some very good horses.

PATRICK HOGARTY, Wits.

Knew Claimt's farm in Wantage. A Considerable Quantity cleared, & upland, good builds. Knows not exact Quantity. Understood he got it by his Father. He had a good Stock. (16).

521. Case of ANDREW RITCHIE, late of Boston.

1786.
April 29th.

Claimant Sworn Saith:

He is a native of North Britain, came to Boston in 1753 & was settled there when Troubles broke out, was a shop keeper. About the time of the affair of Lexington was one of the persons who signed their names to support the Brit. Govert at the Council Chamber.

Did Town Duty by order of General Gage, was one of a Company of North Brit. Volunteers, under Capt. James Anderson.

In July 1775 went in a Sloop from Boston to Nova Scotia to

get Provisions for the Fleet & Army, half the Sloop belonged to Claimt. made one voyage with success to Anapolis in Bay of Fundy & returned to Boston, made a second voyage in Octr. from Boston, & was taken in Novr. by an American Privateer. Claimant's share in the Sloop was worth £110. Cargo £179.11.6.

Claimant was carried into Salem & kept Prisoner all the Winter, & confined in the whole 12 months, got away in Decr. 1776 to New York. (17).

Continued at New York about 16 Days, then went to Anapolis in this Province. His family had come from Boston to Anapolis. Claimt. returned to New York with his family.

When his Wife & family left Boston they could not bring any thing except a few Trifles away with them. Produces Inventory. Says he was in possession of the Several Articles & that they were not brought from Boston. Amounting to £120 Str.

Lost half a Sloop & Cargo in this Province between Anapolis & Halifax, but is ready to withdraw his Claim as to that, if Com-mrs. think it improper, lives at Anapolis.

CHARLES GEDDIS, Wits.

Knew Claimant in 1774 & 1775, at Boston. Always thought him very Loyal. He was one of the North British Volunteers, was

active in support of the King's Authority. Wits. was one of the same Co. of North Brit. Volunteers.

Heard of his long Imprisonment, attributes the length of his Confinement to his having been active in assisting the Brit. in procuring Provisions.

(18). Remembers that his wife & family came away from Boston. Thinks they could not have carried many things with them. Several who were in the same ship, who could not bring their things away with them. The notice was very short. Has been in his house at Boston. A small house, pretty well furnished. He is a sober industrious man, with a large family.

JAMES DICKMAN, Wits.

Knew Claimant at Boston. He was an active uniform Loyalist. Remembers his wife & family leaving Boston. They came in the same vessel with Wits. They brought nothing but a few trifles. Understood they had left everything behind them. They all came in such an Hurry, that they could bring few things with them. Mrs. Ritchie had a large family of children & could not shift so well as others. Heard of Claimant's long Imprisonment & sufferings.

ISAAC MANSFIELD, Wits.

Knew Claimt. Remembers Claimant's Wife & family leaving Boston, they carried only a few Necessaries. Wits. had a Shop in part of his house, there was useful furniture in his house. Thinks

the furniture left could not much exceed £50.

1786.
May 1st.

522. Case of Lieut. Col. JOSEPH BARTON, late of New Jersey.

Claimant Sworn Saith:

(19). He is a native of America, was settled in Sussex Co. Jersey, when Troubles broke out on his own property. Agent for the Proprietors of East Jersey. Member of House of Assembly when Troubles began, in 1775. Remained in that Assembly till Sumr. 1776, went to the Brit. on their first landing in Stattn Island. Then returned home to procure a person to get Provisions for the Army, & soon afterwards joined the Brit. in Jersey.

In the house of Assembly when Govr. Franklyn was impeachd, gave a single in favour of Govr. Franklyn against all the rest of the Assembly. Joined the Brit. in Novr. 1776 at Hackinsac; raised men for a Regiment, raised himself above 100 men. Has been in the Service the whole of the War. Now enjoys half pay as Lt. Col., resides now at Digby. Produces Comn. from Sir W. How as Lieut. Col. dated 7th Nov., 1776.

Produces Letter from Mr. Wm. Taylor acknowledging rect. of

Certificate from Col. Oliver De Lancey of Col Barton's Services and ill health, & that he had the Commander in Chief's permission to retire on half pay N.b. Original Certificate was sent to England.

Certificate to Col. Barton's Character from Govr. Franklyn. Has no title Deeds as to his Estate. They were burnt by Genl.

Arnold in Decr., 1776. His Papers were Burnt. Maps of different Tracts of Land, which Claimant had in his Possession as surveyor, gave the party cause of suspicion & all his Deeds & Papers were burnt.

(20).

Says the reason for his present Claim being larger than that sent home, was owing to his now charging for some debts which he hoped to recover.

Homestead farm in Newtown, Sussex Co. 822 Acres. A No. 1. large new House, built by himself, with various builds. 2 Grist Mills, Claimant lived upon it. Purchased part about 450 acres from Jos. & Saml. Sharp near 20 years ago at £3 per acre. Another part purchased of Richd. Garner & Robt. Ogden. Soon after the former purchase thinks he gave 50sh. per acre. Another part of Francis & Robt. Price 100 acres at 50sh. per acre.

The next was purchased about 12 years ago of Jos. & Saml.

Sharpe in Exchange for other Lands of Claimants. 130 Acres of Meadow, 3 or 400 acres well improved, 4 or 500 acres good Woodland.

Vals. this at £4.10 per acre. There was a good Grist Mill on it, & good orchard.

Claimant's name is in the first Act for Confiscating the Estates of those who had joined the Brit. There was an Inquisition & Conviction against him. Expects Copies. The homestead farm was sold by Commrs in 2 Lots. Clem Biddle purchased 1 Lot and the other Lot was sold he thinks to one Hoskins:

(21).

A Grist Mill with 60 acres in Newton, 2 Miles from No. 2. Sussex Court House, in 1772, had agreed for the purchase of this with Judge Ogden & Jonathan Hampton, Excers. to the Will of Ch. Just. Morris, which was to be Confirmed by Robt. Morris when he came of age in Considn of £100. Morris was not of age when Claimant came away & he had not got the Title Confirmed from him. After the purchase the mill in 1774 cost £800 building. Vals. it at £600, rebels got Possession of it. It was not sold, but there being a quarrel about it the Rebels burnt it. Has not heard that the Land was sold. Supposes Mr. Morris may have got it. Claimant not having a Deed.

A large house, Store & 21 $\frac{3}{4}$ acres in Newtown. Purchased House & 1 acre & $\frac{3}{4}$ of Will Kelly 16 or 17 years ago in No. 3. Considn. £700. 20 acres of Jonathan Hampton, purchase included in the sum of £700 before mentioned.

It was let for a Tavern at £60 per ann.

Vals. it at £700. Has been sold by Commrs. Judge Simms is now in Possession.

$\frac{1}{2}$ acre adjoining the above. Purchased of Geo. Ray No. 4. 2 yrs. before Rebellion in Considn. £10. This has been sold by Commrs.

A farm 5 miles from Court house, containing 152 No. 5. acres. Bought at Sheriff's Vendue in 1772 or 1773. Had been mortgaged to Claimt for £150. Paid no more. There was a Dispute about it between Lord Sterling & Claimant, but Lord Sterl-

(22).

ing dropt it. Claimt let it to John Grey for 5 yrs. for nothing, then to make improvemts. and a Shilling per acre for 20 years.

Vals. it at 35 sh. pr. acre. Believes this has been sold.

- No. 6. Givens farm at the plain fields. 200 acres purchased of Henry Chyler & Oliver Delancey, 15 or 16 yrs. ago. Claimt had done surveying business for them & took Lands in payment. They estimated their Lands to him at 25 sh. per acre. Improved

& ditched it. Vals. it at 40 sh. per acre. This has been sold & one Wm. Brodesne lives upon it.

- No. 7. A farm called Dunning's Neck. 227 acres purchased of Henry Chyler & Oliver Delancey about 15 yrs. ago. Paid also the persons who had made the Improvemts.

Vals. this at 40 sh. per acre.

This has been Confiscated but Claimt does not know what is become of it now.

- No. 8. Higley's farm, 54 acres. Purchased 30 acres of Richd. Estel about 15 yrs. ago for a Negroe man valued at £60. Drew the rest himself.

(23). Vals. this at 50 shil. per acre. Robt. Ogden bought this at Vendue under ye Commrs.

- No. 9. Adams' farm. 50 acres purchased of Richd. Estel. Does not remember what he pd. for it. Thinks 30 shil. per acre. Paid also for Improvements. Vals. it at 50 sh. per acre. This is sold.

- No. 10. A farm where Allen Wager lived, 56 acres. Purchased of Walker Rutherford at 35 sh. per acre. Very little improved. Had let it for 5 yrs. without rent, to make Improvements. This has been sold.

- No. 11. 30½ acres of Meadow in McQuin's. Meadow surveyed to Claimt in Proprietor's Books. When persons draw Lands from the office they pay 25 sh. pr acre, the other expenses about £3 each Survey. Vals. at 35 sh. per acre.

When persons purchase a right they may draw out different parcels at different times. Not less than 10 acres at once.

- No. 12. A Cedar Swamp joining Dunning's Neck. 53¼ purchased of John Stevens in 1758 at 30 sh. per acre. Purchased various rights of him at the same time.

Vals. it at £6 per acre. Has been sold to 4 different people by Commrs.

- No. 13. A farm called John Adams' old place on Pasacoting. 45 acres purchased of Henry Kyler. Vals. this at 50 sh. per acre. (24) This was let at £3 per ann. from year to year.

- No. 14. A farm in Minisink. 1,100 acres purchased at Sher'ff's Vendue 14 yrs. ago at about 9 sh. & 6d. per acre. Vals. it at £1 per acre.

- No. 15. 60 acres of Woodland near Washburn's. Surveyed to himself in 1773 at 25 sh. per acre. Had paid the money & fees.

- No. 16. 19 acres in Warwick. Surveyed to Claimt. in 1770. Vals. at £70. There was a Saw Mill.

Wesner' farm, 127 acres, lying in Warwick. Purchased the right of Lord Drummond at 25 sh. per acre, & paid £50 for Improvements. Vals. it at 50 sh. per acre. No. 17.

17 acres adjoining Hagarty's farm. Purchased of Saml. & Jos. Sharp in 1773. 35 sh. per acre. No. 18.

200 acres on Warwick River. Purchased of Henry Chyler at 25 sh. per acre. Paid also for Improvemts., £30. Val. at 40 sh. per acre. No. 19.

Dennis' farm, 200 acres. Purchased of Saml. & Jos. Sharp. Claimant had agreed to sell this for £308. Vals. it at £308. No. 20.

119 acres near Minisink by Deed from Oliver De-lancey. Vals. at 30 sh. per acre. No. 21.

Brink's Meadow, 52 acres. Purchased by Henry Kyler. Vals. at 50 sh. per acre. No. 22.

30 acres where John Washburn lived. Purchased of John Updegrave. Had given it to Updegrave, for his services & purchased it of him at 35 sh. No. 23.

There was a Mortgage on his homestead farm for £1,000 to Hugh Wallis. Claimt had pd. off £700 & had Hugh Wallis Rect. for £700, but it did not appear in the Mortgage Deed, & Hugh Wallis made claim for the whole before the Commrs. in Jersey but they paid no attention to it. There was another mortgage on No. 3, originally for £300. Claimt had paid off £200. (25).

Personal Estate. 3½ Tons of Potash sent to Elizth. Town in 1776. 1 Ton & ½ taken by the Brit. Soldiers & put on board a Vessel, by way of plunder, which vessel was taken by Americans—the—2 Tons are now at Elizth. Town & Claimt has endeavoured

to Conceal their being his property & his Bror. in Law is to try to get it. Vals. it £30 per Ton.

Had given an Estate to his Son reserving to himself a mortgage for £500. Had given another to his Son in Law reserving another mortgage, £550.

Was in possession of the different articles in the Inventory and are worth the prices set against them.

Had a Negroe Wench & 3 Children. They were seized by Commrs. & sold. Bought by Mrs. Barton at 115. Were seized & sold again. Vals. them at £115.

CAPT. JOSEPH CROWEL, Wits:

Knew Claimant. Was a neighbour of his in Sussex Co. Took an active part with the Brit. Govt. from the first. Must have heard if he had ever sided with the rebels, but never did hear of it. He raised a regiment & Wits. was Capt. in same Regiment. Joined the Brit. in Dec., 1776. Knew he had great Possessions. Knew he was in possession of a pretty homestead & Grist Mill & house. Knew him in possession. It was sold by Commrs. Has been sold this spring again at Sheriff's Vendue. Does not know the quantity. Saw an advertizement for the sale of Claimant's estate. It mentioned many Lots. (26).

No. 2. Knew that he had another Grist Mill 3 or 4 miles from his homestead. Knew him in Possession of it. The Mill has

been burnt.

Knew No. 3. Now let as a Tavern. Remembers Col. Barton once living in it himself & its afterwards being let for a Tavern. It is occupied now by one Jones. Heard it had been sold by the Commrs.

Knows No. 5, but does not know anything of Claimant's Possession. No. 7 was a good farm not much improved. Saw in Commr's. office an acct. of a number of Lots which had been Confiscated & remained unsold.

(27). He carried on the business of pot ash & had Vessels & Kettles for that purpose. Had a good Stock of Cattle & horses.

Witness understood he had considerable Landed property & had different Lots in different Places, but does not particularly speak to his possession of more than No. 1, 2 & 3.

His son is now in Possession of an Estate he had from his Father, but not any of what is above mentd., as known to Wits.

PATRICK HAGARTY, Wits:

Knew Claimt. Lived in his neighbourhood. When troubles first broke out, he took an active part in favr. of Brit. Govt. He had been a Member of Assembly. In every step he opposed the Measures of the rebels. Often Consulted Witness' Father who

was very loyal. Has often heard him declare his sentiments in presence of the warmest Rebels. At all their meetings when he was present he opposed the rebels.

Joined the Brit. in latter part of 1776, having been at New York. Got a Wart. to raise a Regt., when Wits. went within the Brit. Lines in April, 1777, raising his Regiment. Wits had a Commission as Ensign in his Regiment. Claimt. served in the war till he had leave to retire on half Pay, which was 6 or 7 months before evacuation of New York.

(28). Knew No. 1 very well. Remembers him in possession. A large farm. Should think 7 or 800 acres. There was a grist mill. Remembers him in possession many yrs. before Rebellion. A great Deal of it Meadow cleared, 80 or 90 at least cleared. 60 or 70 acres more or less in Tillage, the rest Wood & Swamp.

Witness' Father purchased Lands adjoining at £3.10 per acre & improved it. Thinks Claimt.'s farm wd. have sold at £4 per acre.

Has heard that Col. Barton gave up a Farm to his Son, quite distinct from his other Estate.

Knew No. 2. Remembers the Grist Mill built by Claimant. Understood there was 50 or 60 acres. Remembers Claimant in Possession & using the Mill & buying wheat to grind there. Thinks

it was built in the Troubles, sumr. 1775.

Knew No. 3. Remembers his being in it & letting it. Has heard it vald. at £700. Really thinks it richly worth £600 at the lowest. Heard of No. 5. It was call'd Col. Bartons.

Knew No. 6 very well. Understood it was his. Remembers his having a Ditch cut. A good Deal clear. Worth 40s. per acre.

Knew a little of No. 8. Heard he had Land there. Heard of his having Lands from Kyler & Delancey.

Knew No. 10. Remembers it was called Col. Barton's. Wager lived upon it. Understood Wager was to have it. No. 11 was low, wild Meadow called Col. Barton's.

No. 15. Understood he had a little farm there.

(29).

No. 18. Knew a small Tract of 15 acres. Knew him in possession. Knew No. 20. Heard that Col. Barton had purchased it of the Sharps & heard he had sold it to Eliston, who was in possession. No. 21. Knew the Meadow. Understood that Col. Barton had property there. His stock was considerable. Wits.' father had 70 head of Cattle. Thinks Claimt. had more.

Claimant produces Copy of Surveyor's Book, whereby No. 12 apprs. Surveyed to Claimt. in 1761. No. 8 Surveyed to Claimt. Many other Tracts Surveyed to Claimt.

523. Case of BENJN. MARSTEN, late of Marblehead, Massachusetts.

1786.
May 2nd.

Claimant sworn saith:

He is a native of America. Resided at Marblehead when Troubles began. From the first declared his sentiments freely & publicly in favour of Brit. Govert. Was one of the select men of the Town, & always ready to Execute the Laws in support of Brit. establish'd Government.

In Novr., 1775, went from Marblehead to Boston to join the Brit. Went as soon as he could in an open Boat which was accompanied with considerable Hazard. Continued with the Brit. at Boston & came with General How to this Province. Was once employed to Convey a spy who was going into the Enemy's Country.

(30).

On coming into the Province had intended to go into the Military Line, but was disappointed on which he went to sea in a Mercht. vessel as super Cargo. Was taken Prisoner on his first voyage in 1776. Was carried into Plymouth, & kept prisoner 6 months, & treated with uncommon severity owing to the Principles which he was known to have entertained & profest.

Claimant was in Possession of an Estate at Marblehead, an house with buildings, Garden, orchard &c., containing about one

acre.

Claimant lived upon it. Produces Deed of Conveyance from Rachel Majery to Claimt. of a Messuage in Marblehead Contain-
ing 2 acres of Land in Considn. £450, dated 1760. Laid out as
much more as the Purchase money in Repairs and additional Builds.
Sold one acre for about £225 Sterl.

No. 1.

Vals. the above estate at £600 Sterl.

On Claimant's leaving Marblehead, it was taken Possession
of by Committee. It has been since leased to one Marston Wat-

(31). son, Nephew to Claimt. There was no Mortgage or Incumbrance on this Estate.

No. 2. A Store divided into two Tenements in King street, Marblehead. Produces Deed from Richd. Reed to Claimt. of a Tract of Land in King Street, Marblehead, with part of a Warehouse in Considn. £100, dated 1764. Produces Release from Robt. Hooper to Claimant of all his right in the aforesaid Premises in Considn. £5, dated 1764. Richd. Hooper had an old mortgage.

Claimt. built a new store after the Purchase at £150 lawful, divided into 2 Tenements, at £6 Ster. per ann. Kept the other himself. Vals. the whole at £13.10 Ster. per ann.

Vals. it at £180 Ster.

Produces a private Letter from his Nephew, Marston Watson, at Marblehead, May, 1782, by which it appears that Claimant's personal Estate had been sold. The real Estate was then unsold, but 3 Commrs. had been appointed to take an acct. of Charges upon all Claimant's Estate. Letter says there would be probably little surplus. Claimant says he owed about £550 Ster., of £70 of which was due in London.

No. 3. 1-5 of a Farm commonly called Bootman's Farm, The whole farm consisted of 60 acres with 1-5 of the Stock. The farm had belonged to his wife. Claimt. & his Wife Conveyed this to Isaac Mansfield Jany., 1773, in order that he might reconvey the Premises to Claimant. This was the way by which married Women made Conveyances, answering the purpose of a Fine.

(32).

Produces Deed from Claimant & Wife to Isaac Mansfield, dated Jany. 9, 1773. Isaac Mansfield Conveyed the Premises to Claimant immediately after the former Deed was recorded but Claimt. has not this Deed at present.

Claimant & his Wife's Brors. & Sisters used to let this & the whole produce was a clear £120 lawful Mon. amongst the five. It came to his Wife as her Share on the Death of an Elder Brother.

Produces Copy of Will of his Wife's Father, Joseph Sweet, dated 1744, devising to his Son, Joseph, a farm consisting 65 acres with buildings, stock, utensils, &c. Joseph Sweet, the Son, was in possession & died intestate without Children. 1-5 came to Claimt.'s Wife.

Vals. them at £220 Ster.

Claimt. has not heard anything of the sale of this. Thinks a Brother & Sister of Claimt's. Wife now living at Marblehead who are entitled to equal shares in it with Claimt's. Wife.

No. 4.

(33).

1-5 of house in Marblehead, his Wife. Conveyed by Claimt. & Wife to Isaac Mansfield, in order to be Conveyed to Claimt. Produces Deed from Claimt. & Wife to Isaac Mansfield in 1772. Has not the Deed whereby Isaac Mansfield reconveyed. Had belonged to Joseph Sweet. Left to him by his Father's Will, and was Mrs. Marston's share on her Bror.'s death. The whole of this house let at £16 per ann. Vals. his share at £45 lawful. Knows nothing of the sale.

9 acres of pasture near Marblehead, Wife's Est. No. 5. Produces Copy of Will of Joseph Sweet, dated 1744, giving to his Daugr. Sarah Sweet—afterwards Claimt.'s Wife—3 Cows, Commonages in Marblehead in Tail. This Consisted of about 9 acres.

Produces Exemplification of Recovery in 1763, in order to cut off the entail, and Deed to land, the leases of Recovery by which the said Premises are declared to be Conveyed for use of Claimant & his Heirs.

Claimt. was in Possession of this. Has not heard of the sale. These Commonages were worth £15 Ster. each. It was the Common Price.

Lost furniture & merchandise according to Inventory. Part left in Claimt.'s house at Marblehead. Part sent to different friends at different times in order to be secured. They were soon found out & have been seized & sold.

He had 3 Negroes. 2, a Woman & Child, were left at Mr. Bassets. Thinks they have been liberated by the State, but thinks they now live at Mr. Bassets. Worth £55, the two.

Had a young man left him with a friend. He thinks he has been liberated. He went from the person with whom Claimt. left him. He afterwards went to sea & was lost. Worth £25 lawful.

Was in Possession of all the different articles in Inventory & has lost them all, amounting with Negroes to £451.18.8 lawful.

Adds in his Claim now £25.10 Sterling for various articles of personal property. The several articles were found out by

(34).

Commrs. & Sold.

Claims for rents from the fall of 1775.

Claimant now resides at City of St. Johns, New Brunswick.

PETER FRY, Wits:

Knew Claimant. Certainly a Loyalist, uniformly so. Knew he had a house at Marblehead. Remembers his building it. In 1777 there was an Execution on a Judgement against Claimant and an order to appraise this house, & set off part in satisfaction of this Debt. It was then appraised & Witness was one of the Commrs. who appraised it, but cannot perfectly recollect what it was appraised at. According to his present Judgement would vote it at £500 Ster.

(35).

Claimt. had rendered himself obnoxious & Wits. does not think it probable that he should gain any benefit, from the Lease granted by Commrs. to his nephew.

Knew Claimt.'s Wife. Remembers her Brother Joseph. Died without Children. There were Cow Commonages in the Lands near Marblehead. Thinks them worth about £12 Ster. each.

Knew that he had Negroes. Wits. thinks that those Negroes only were liberated who would take up arms. Does not remember any general act for liberating.

His furniture was tolerably good. Cannot form any exact Judgement. Thinks it likely he might have had to the amount in his Inventory.

REVD. MR. WEEKS :

Knew Claimt. He was certainly a Loyalist. Knew his house at Marblehead. Remembers him in Possession of it. Remembers he had a Store. Remembers Claimant's Wife, Sarah Sweet.

(36). Knew No. 3 Bartman's Farm. It belonged to several relations, of which Mrs. Marston was one. The family used to have a Dinner there every year. It was well stocked. Remembers he had Negroes. Remembers the Boy. His house was handsomely furnished. He had a pretty Library. He was a man of some education.

1786.
May 2nd.

524. Case of MICHL. PRICE, formerly of Shrewsbury, New Jersey.

Claimt. sworn saith :

He is a native of America. Lived in Shrewsbury, New Jersey, when Troubles broke out. Took the part of the Brit. from the first. Never associated or took oaths with the Americans. Joined the Brit. in 1776 on their first coming to New Jersey. Served as an assistant to Col. John Morris. Staid with him till Brit. left

Jersey. Went about a fortnight after that to New York. Continued with the Brit. the whole war, & came to Shelburne on Evacuation of New York.

Produces Pass from Andrew Elliot to Claimt. as master of Sloop Poggy for Conveying Supplies do. from Adml. Gamblin, do. from Adml. Arbuthnot. Was attainted by act of the State of New Jersey in 1777, and his estate seized & sold, real & personal.

No. 1.

(37).

Claimant was possessed of a Lot called Laurel Swamp in Township of Shrewsbury consisting of 1 acre upland, 10 acres meadow with 6 acres of Woodland with an house & buildings. Claimant lived upon it. Produces Deed from Joseph Price, his Father, to Claimt. of House & 5 acres at Laurel Swamp in Considn. £50, dated 1774. Produces Deed of Gift from his Father of 4 acres, 1 acre, and 6 acres Woodland, 1774.

Vals. 5 acres at £10 per acre. The other 11 acres at £12 per acre. This has been sold by Commrs.

No. 2.

31 acres at red Bank. Produces Deed from his Father of a Tract on the South Side of North River in Considn. £140, dated in 1774. This Consisted of 31 acres upland. Place was Called Red Bank; tillable.

Worth £10 per acre Cury. Has been sold by Commrs.

No. 3.

1 acre & $\frac{1}{2}$, the Landing Place & Store house, in Shrewsbury. Had it under his Father's Will. Vals. it at £50. as the appraisers have valued it, but thinks it too low.

There is no mortgage. Saw advertisement for sale of his estate in the News Papers.

Lost 3 horses. They were seized & sold just after Claimt. went to New York, and 3 Cows were sold by Commrs.

Produces Valuation of his real estate by John Warden & William Courtis at £572 Cury.

Dr. JAMES BOGGS :

Knew Claimant. He was always steadily and uniformly loyal. (38).
A very honest man.

Knew No. 1. He lived there. Knew him in Possession. It was very good Land. Thinks it would have sold some at £10 per acre. Some at more. Thinks the Meadow would sell for £12 Cury.

Knew No. 2. There was a large field which Wits. understood he bought of his Father. Knew No. 3. Thinks the Land in pc. 2 worth from £8 to 10 per acre. Believes his estate has been Confiscated.

JAMES MOUNT, Wits :

Knew Claimant. He was always reckoned loyal uniformly. Knew No. 1. Knew him in possession. Clear Land, Meadow & Woodland. Knew the appraisers & says they were honest & judi-

cious persons, particularly John Wardel. Thinks it must be worth £10 per acre.

Witness was a prisoner when this estate was sold at Vendue by Commrs. at Monmouth. Heard it put up for Sale & struck off to Elisha Wharton.

Knew No. 2. Thinks the field about 30 acres. Remembers Claimt. in Possession. Tillable land, very conveniently situated. Worth £10 per acre.

Knew No. 3, that Claimt. had it under his Father's Will. That acre must be very valuable. Thinks it fairly worth £50 Cury. The persons now in possession are some of the most violent Rebels. Bain Smock is now in Possession of red Bank. (39).

525. Case of SHOVE STEVENSON, late of Monmouth Co., New Jersey. ^{1786.}
May 3rd.

John Stevenson, eldest Son & Heir at Law to the said Shove Stevenson, an Infant of about 10 years of age, appears in person attended with William Tailor, Esq., his Attorney & Guardian.

WM. TAILOR, Wits sworn, saith :

Knew the late Shove Stevenson. He resided in Monmouth Co. when the Troubles broke out. He was an early uniform Loyalist. Joined the Brit. Army in 1776. He had been taken prisoner

by a Detachment from Genl. Washington's Army. Made his escape & joined the Brit. Continued with Brit. Troops during the war.

Left New York just before Evacuation. Came to Shelbourne & died there.

Produces office Copy of Confiscation of Shove Stevenson's Estate, consisting of 400 acres with a good house, and of the sale of it & of all his moveable estate. Certified by Keneth Harkinson & Jos. Lawrence, both of them known to Witness.

Estate consisted of 400 acres of Land on the Bay Shore Middletown, Monmouth Co. Shove Stevensn lived with his Father, whose Estate it then was, & on his Father's Death, which was in (40).

the course of the war, it descended to Shove Stevenson, his Heir at Law.

The Father purchased it of the Executors of Watson. Witness was well acquainted with his having so purchased it, from knowledge of his affairs, tho. he did not see the Deed. There was a good Dwelling house, and a Saw Mill. It is valued on oath by John Leonard & Cranyance Van Waters at £8 per acre.

Both the appraisers are well known as men of character & he thinks their valuation fair.

The whole Estate goes to the eldest Son. This Estate is purchased by Mr. Woodhut, a Presbyterian Minister.

The Infant now lives with Mr. Mott at Middletown. Mr. Mott is his Mother's Grandfather. The Infant's mother is also dead.

CHRINESYONCE VAN MATU, Wits:

(41). Knew the late Mr. Shove Stevenson. At first of the Troubles he was rather quiet but opposed Rebels taking up arms. In Octr., 1776, he was taken Prisr. by a party under Command of Genl. Firman, made his escape & joined the Brit. Army & afterward continued with the Brit. Knew the Tract of Land Shove Stevenson's Father in Possession on his Death. It belonged to Shove Stevenson. Vals. it at £8 Cur. per acre. There was a saw mill & the house newly repaired, 30 or 40 acres Meadow, 140 acres Tillage, the rest chiefly Woodland. Understands it has been Confiscated & Sold.

The Child was left in the States when the Father came to Shelbourne, & is now with his Mother's Grandfather, Mr. Mott, who has Children of his own.

526. Case of PATRICK WALL, formerly of Boston.

Claimant sworn saith:

He is a native of Ireland. Settled in Boston in 1766. Resided there when Troubles began. Took an active part in favour of Brit. Government.

(42). Produces Certificate from Dr. Walter to his Loyalty at Boston & at New York. Did not go from Boston when the Troops went on acct. of his Wife's Illness. Produces Copy of mittimus, dated 19 April, 1776, under hands of Justice of Peace against Claimant for having adhered to the enemies of the State. States it done on Day of Bunker Hill Engagement. Continued in Gaol till some time in August. Was then let out on giving Bail, and going into the Country but was remanded back to Boston & kept in Confinement till last day of Novr., 1776, then let out. Continued in Boston till Novr., 1777, then went to New York, & there continued till Octr., 1783, then came to Shelburne.

Produces Copy of Resolution in house of Representatives Sep. 14, 1776, on a Petition from Claimt. that the sheriff might remove Claimt. back from the Country into Boston there to be confined during the term adjudged by the Court of Enquiry. This term was 4 months. Claimt. was afterwards confined to his house till

Octr., 1777, then petitioned for leave to get away, & obtained it. Produces permit from Robt. Pierpont, Commissr., dated Boston Octr. 23, 1777, to go with his family to New York, addressed to Capt. Bartlet.

Produces affidavit from Moses Pitcher & Henry King at Shelbourne to Claimant's Sufferings on acct. of his Loyalty.

Claimant was a Tailor by Trade & kept a shop at Boston consisting of Cloths, English goods, &c., to amount of £400, which he disposed of to support himself & family.

None of this property came to the States.

States Debts of £145.

Claims for his Wife's Interest in an Estate part in New Hampshire, part in New York. His Wife was formerly Wife of Crean Brush, Esq., late of Westminster, in Co. of Cumberland, who died in 1778 at New York & left his Est. by Will to his Wife, now Mrs. Wall, for her life.

Claimt. knew the late Crean Brush, he lived in Westmr., he came recommended by Govr. Tryon to Genl. Gage at Boston. Continued with him & with the Troops there. Staid till Evacuation of Boston. Embarked for this Province, was taken Prisr. by a Privateer, was afterwards kept 2 years in Boston Gaol, died in 1780.

(43).

JONATHAN STERNS, Esq., Wits.:

Knew the late Crean Brush, he was undoubtedly a Loyalist, and an active one, at beginning of Troubles had been Member of Assembly of New York Governmt. & particularly distinguished himself in support of Brit. Govmt.

Mr. Brush made a Will. Witness has seen a copy of it.

Knew the Estate where Mr. Brush lived, thinks most of the Estate was in Vermont. Has no Doubt that the whole was Confiscated. V. Vol. 9, f. 64.

531. HANNAH LEWIS, Widow, & Ors.

1786.
May 5th.

Claimant HANNAH LEWIS appeareth and affirmeth:

She is a Widow of Curtis Lewis, decd., he lived in Chester Co., Province of Pensilvania. Lived there when Troubles broke, joined the Brit. a few Days before the Battle of Brandy Wine, in Septr., 1777. Signed no Association to the Americans. Joined the Brit. at Kennet Square, continued with them. Served as a Pilot & died at New York before Evacuation. Died without a Will. Left one Son, Reuben Lewis. He now lives in Pensilvania, he is now of age. 4 Daughters living in Pensilvania, 3 are under age. Claimt. got to New York about ten weeks before her Husb. Death. Staid there till just before Evacuation & then went to her friends in Pensilvania & has staid there till now. Her Husband's Estate was sold in 1779.

(44).

Claimant laid Claim for her right in the Estate but got no satisfaction, they would not make any Restitution.

Says her Son was told if he would take an oath to the States,

he would have his Father's Land again.

(45). Claimant says her Husband was possd. of 120 acres in Great Valley, East Cairn Township, house & builds. upon it, a very good Barn & Smiths Shop. Husband had part by gift from his Father, above 40 acres, the rest he purchased many years ago. Some of his Brothers, John Lewis, some of Lewis Lewis at rate of £10 per acre Curcy. Her Husband built several large & good Builds. after the Purchase. Cannot form any Judgment herself of value, but thinks some of it has been valued at £15 per acre, thinks it worth that. Says the Law of Pensilvania gives 2 shares to the Eldest Son, the rest of the Children take an Equal Share each. Widow has her thirds.

Produces Certificate from Jno. Nickelson, Comssrs. Genls. Office dated 10th May, 1786, State of Pensilvania, that Estate of Curtis Lewis, real & personal, had been Confiscated & Sold.

Produces Advertisement Signed by 2 Agents to Commrs. for the sale of Curtis Lewis real Estate in three Lots. Agreeing with No. 1, 2, 3.

No. 2—A farm of 209 acres in West Bradford with Dwelling house, purchased by her Husb. 3 or 4 yrs. before the Troubles. Says the Deeds were buried & spoilt, has been let, but the Rent was paid in Grain.

No. 3—55 acres in West Bradford purchased by Her Husb., but the Deeds were not made out & the person who sold it has recovered it.

No. 1 now rents for £100 Curcy. per Ann.

Curtis Lewis, her Husband, had great quantities of household furniture to amount of £240.15., all was taken away & sold at Vendue. They left Claimt. a Bed, bought in some paying Continental money to amount £170 Contl. money.

6 horses, 6 Cows, 6 Hogs, Black Smith's Tools. Her Husb. kept a large blacksmith's shop, £150. Corn, &c., to amt. of £35.

(46). Says her children were young and she was in Distress, otherwise she should have gone to England. Produces valuation of property by appraisers.

MR. PHILIP MARCHINGTON, Wits.:

Knew Curtis Lewis, he was a true Loyalist, remembers his death in Long Island.

Knew No. 1, it was a very pretty Estate, cannot value it. He was reckoned one of the most substantial men there, his Wife came to her Husband at Long Island, her family was large, consisting of several small children. She was otherwise inclind to have come with Mrs. Marchington, thinks the Land No. 1 was as valuable as any in the Country.

JOHN MACQUIN, Wits:

Knew Curtis Lewis, he was certainly a Loyalist, heard of his Death. Knew No. 1, Vals. it at £6 per acre Curcy. Knew No. 2, poorer Land than the former. His house was very genteely furnished. Thinks she would have come from New York had it not been for her poverty & large family.

SARAH BOYDE, Wits.:

Knew Curtis Lewis, he was a Loyalist. Knew No. 1, one part of it worth £15 per acre, about 30 acres, the rest worth about £5 per acre. Quantity, above 100 acres.

Knew No. 2, not worth as much as the other. Knew his furniture, it was very good. (47).

528. Case of ARTHUR THOMAS, late of Philadelphia.

1786.
May 6th.

Claimant affirms:

He is a native of Pensylvania. Settled at Philadelphia when Trouble broke out as a Breeches Maker & Leather Dresser in Trade. At first took part with the British Government, declared his sentiments publicly. Was called upon to sign an Association in 1775, which he refused. Afterwards called upon to give Gold for Paper Money in order to support the Expenses of an Expedition against Canada which Claimant refused, this conduct made him particularly obnoxious. From these parts of his conduct having made him offensive to the Rebels, in June, 1776, a mob

collected & beset his house, they had just attacked the House of another Loyalist, Solmon, whom they took Prisoner & carried about Town. This Mob came against the Claimant as he imagines, merely on acct. of his Loyalty. It was, he thinks, about this time when they were urgent with people for a Public Declaration of Independence.

Claimant was endeavoring to prevail with the officers of Militia to save Solman from the fury of the mob when his own house was attacked. His two sons were forc'd to run away. Claimt. staid in the house of different friends several Days, but made his Escape in the night & fled into the Country & kept himself Concealed for some time in July. Was afterwards taken & brought before Council of Safety in August & imprisoned 5 or 6 weeks in Close Confinement & then discharged on Bail. (48).

In Novr. or Decer. he fled to New York, he afterwards went to Philadelphia, where Brit. were in possession, staid as long as the Brit. army did. Assisted in barracking & quartering the Troops. Returned with the army to New York, staid till after the Peace, then went without his family out to Bermudas in Aug., 1783. Returned from Bermudas to New York, then came to Nova Scotia.

Now lives at Wilmington on the Delaware, in the Delaware State.

He went thither from this Province better than a year ago in Consequence of a request from his Son, now settled in Philadelphia, who could better assist him when in the Delaware State.

Produces Copies of Certificates as to Loyalty & Losses from I. Galloway.

Produces Copy of Certificate as to Loyalty & Sufferings, S. Shoemaker.

(49). When the Mob broke into his house they rifled & plundered it. Lost the Chief of his furniture to Value of £60 Ster. Lost articles in his Trade, such as Leather, thinks there was near £500 lawful in cash or old paper money. Thinks his whole loss equal to £1,200 Pensilvania Cury.

The house has been Confiscated & sold. Claimt. values his interest at £600 after Incumbrances. Produces valuation of House & Lot, after deducting Ground Rent & Mortgage at £600 Pensil. Cury. by Abel James & Henry Dimker. They also say that the said House & Lot had been sold in Consequence of Attainder of Claimt. for adhering to the Enemies of the State.

Explains the reason of Claim being made for his Son, which was done by his friends in England, that in case of accident hap-

pening to the Claimant the son might be secured, but tho there was money intended for the son, Claimant looked upon it as his own.

Claimant says he never took oath to American States. He could not remove his family. Had thoughts of going to England. Does not admit himself to be a subject of the States.

Mr. PHILIP MARCHINGTON:

(50). Knew Claimant, at beginning of Troubles he was a true Loyalist. Remembers his house plundered & Money & Goods rifled & stole, it was on acct. of his Loyalty. He had made himself particularly obnoxious, he fled. Wits. remembers his being taken & brought back afterwards. Saw him going to Confinement. It was said at the time that he lost from the Mob from £3 to 500. He was a very industrious man in Trade.

Mr. WILLIAM AUSTIN:

Knew Claimt., he was certainly a Loyalist. Remembers the Claimant's house rifled & plundered by the mob, it was on acct. of his being a Tory, it was said he lost money, furniture & several things belonging to his Trade.

Mr. JOHN PARROCH affirms:

Knew Claimant at Philadelphia, he was uniformly loyal.

Remembers his house. Remembers him in possession 8 or 9 yrs. before Rebellion. Plundered on acct. of his Loyalty. There was money scattered about the streets & furniture destroyed & the Whole House rifled & plundered. Thinks his house was worth £1,000 Philadel. Cury.

Claimant is told to get Certificate of Confiscation & Sale.

529. Case of ISAAC JUSTUSON, late of Gloucester, New Jersey. 1786.
May 6th.

Claimt. sworn, saith:

(51).

He is a native of America, was settled in Woolwich Township, Gloucester Co., Jersey, on his own property when Troubles broke out. He was once out in the Rebel Militia, but joined the Brit. in March, 1778, at Bellingsford on the Delaware. Went with the Brit. to New York & staid there till Evacuation & came away Not true. to Digby & is now settled there.

Claimant was attained for joining the Brit. & his Estate real & personal, Confiscated & Sold.

Claimant was possessed of 105 acres in Woolwich Township, Gloucester Co., with a Dwelling House, Barn, Orchard & builds. Claimt. lived there.

It had belonged to his Grand father, then to his father, came to Claimt. on his father's Death as Heir. Was in possession of it

Between 60 & 70 acres clear, of which 20 acres were good No. 1. meadow. Thinks he could have got £1,200 Cury. for it.

18 1-4 acres Woodland bought of Joe Brumford 15 or 16 years No. 2. ago at 40 Sh. per acre. Vals. it at £4 per acre.

3 acres of Meadow on Racoon Creek, had it from his Father. No. 3. Vals. it at £13 per acre.

2 acres Cedar Swamp, bought it of Laurence String at £7 per No. 4. acre 16 years ago. Vals. it at £20 per acre.

Produces Office Copy of attainder on Inquisition and the Sale of real Estate in 4 Lots, Consisting of same number of acres as above mentd. and the Sale of vars. articles of personal Estate to amt. of £316.10.6. (52).

Claimants personal Estate taken part by rebel Militia was, part by Commrs. & sold, 3 horses taken away by rebel Militia, plundered, the cattle were chiefly taken by rebel Militia. The articles taken & sold by Commrs. are particularized in Certificate.

Produces Valuation on oath of John Cox & Jesse Richards of Claimants property, real & personal, real Property at £1,189 Pensilvania Cur., personal, £360 Pensilv. Cur.

HARRISON WELLS, Wits:

Knew Claimt. He was certainly a Loyalist. Joined the Brit. in 1778 in arms, continued with them & was in several Expeditions with them.

Knew No. 1, knew him many years in possession, the greater part clear. Some good Meadow. Vals. the Whole at about £1,000 Jersey Cury.

Knew that he had Wood land, has been thro it, but not taken particular notice of it. Knew No. 3 & No. 4. No. 3 worth about £12 per acre. No. 4 worth £25 per acre. Knew he had several Horses. His farm was well stocked.

WILLIAM AUSTIN, Wits.:

Knew Claimt., looked upon him as a Loyalist. He came in- to Philadelphia with the Brit. Troops. Saw him frequently with the Brit., he is an honest, fair man. (53).

MR. JOHN PARROCH affirms:

That he knew Claimts. Loyalty, that he joined the Brit., came with them to Philadelphia & went with them. Knew him also at New York. Employed in the fishery & protected by Admiral Arbuthnot & Gen. Clinton. A man of very fine Character.

May 13th.

MR. AUSTIN, Wits.:

Does not know where Isaac Justuson settled since the Peace, has heard he had been at Digby & that he is just gone to Digby. He came lately from the States. Heard he had gone to look after his Papers.

MR. JOHN PARROCH:

Says he will enquire about Claimts. Resid.

JOHN HENCHMAN affirms:

Knew Claimt. Came to Digby with Claimt. on Evacuation of New York. Drew a Lot, got Timber to build a house, heard he built & sold his house. He is a very honest man & Loyal. He had good property at Woolwich, Meadow in No. 1, very valuable, worth £30 per acre. Claimt. went to the States last fall, 12 months, but not with Intention to stay.

1786.
May 6th.

(469.) Continuation of Case of Governor JOHN WENTWORTH. V. Vol. 1, p. 86.

(54).

Produces Certificate from Ebinezer Thompson, Secretary of the of New Hampshire, dated 3 April, 1786, that all Claimts. Estate, real & personal, had been Confiscated & sold. Produces like Certificate from John Taylor Gilman, Treas. of New Hampshire.

Produces Copy of Act to Confiscate the Estates of Sundry Persons therein named. Claimts. name is first.

Produces Certificate from Recorder of the Co. of Cheshire that there were no Conveyances from Claimant in the Records of that Co.

Produces Certificate from John Smith, Recorder of Stratford

that there appear Conveyances

from Govr. Wentworth of Lands in Wolfesboro.....	442 acres
do do	448 acres
do do	610 acres
do do	550 acres
do adjoining Middleton	75 acres
Lands in Middleton... ..	100 acres
Land in Sand born town, part of Original right of	
Thos. Packer	150 acres
do do	24 acres

And no other Deed or Conveyance.

(55).

Produces Certificate from Moses Nichols, Recorder of Hillsboro, of a Conveyance of Strip in Mason, owned by Thos. Packer, decd. do. 3 Lots owned by Thos. Packer, &c.

Lands in New Ipswich, 292 acres, and no other Deed or Conveyance.

Produces Certificate from Saml. Emerson, Recorder of Graftons, of no Conveyance except three, 1 of 3 rights in Township of

Stratford deducting 757 acres, 2nd of the aforesd. 757 acres, 3 of 8 Chains in Cockermouth.

Produces Certificate from Saml. Brooks, Recorder of Co. of Rockingham of Conveyance by Claimt. of 1 right, also 1,100 acres in Lyme, also 560 acres between Mason's Patent & Township of Grafton, also an Execr. of last Will of Thos. Packer, a Lot of Land in Portsmouth, also all his right in Mason's Patent as residuary Legatee and no other Conveyance.

Produces Certificate from Saml. Gilman, Agent for Sale of Confiscated Estates dated 6 March, 1786, containing following items:

Amt. of Sales at Ports mouth	26,190. 0.0
do Wolfesboro... ..	422,703. 5.3
do do 	7,933.13.0
do Exeter and Concord in Consolidated State Securities.....	4,861. 2.5

Produces anor. Certificate from Do stating that 3 first articles to be at Currency, 75 for 1. (56).

Produces Several Hampshire Gazetts Containing advertisement for Sale of different parts of Claimts. Property, real & personal.

April 1, 1780, a farm in Wolfesboro with stock & Corn, 11 acres in Portsmouth, 4 in Do, a Lot in Barrington about 72 acres.

April 8, 1780, Do.

April 29, 1780, a farm in Wolfesboro of 671 acres, with Description of Mansion House, rich & Elegant furniture, a Lot adjoining, mostly unimproved, 5,000 acres also in Governors Island, also 7 100 acre Lots in Middleton.

April 22, 1780, Do. ———

May 6, 1780, Do.

Aug. 19, 1780, Advertisement for Sale of Utensils of Husbandry, household furniture, Hay &c., and of Several Lots in Middleton.

Aug. 12, 1780, Do.

Feby. 9, 1782, Advertisement for Remainder of Governor Wentworth real Estate, 10,000 acres East of Connect. River, 1,000. 2 Rights in Thornton, 11 Rights in Lime, 22 Rights in Dorchester, 1 right in Woodbury, Do in Haverhill, Do in Lyman. Feby. 16, 1782, Do.

Produces Letter from his Agent dated Ports mouth, April 7, 1786, mentioning some small part of his Personal Estate being given up to his Father. (57).

530. Case of JOSEPH TAYLOR, late of New Jersey.

Claimant sworn, saith:

He is a native of America. Was setld. at Trentown when Troubles broke out in Nov., 1776, joined Lord Cornwallis at New Brunswick, from the first had declared his sentiments publicly & openly in favor of Brit. Was fined for not serving in their Militia. Refused signing Association. Continued with the Brit. till Trenton was taken, then went to New York & continued till Nov.,

1781.
May 8th.

(58). 1780, then appointed Deputy Commissary by Mr. Wier. Went with Genl. Leslie to Virginia, thence went to S. Carolina & joined Lord Cornwallis, Continued with him till he went to Wilmington, then from sickness obliged to quit the army, returned to Charles Town & from thence to New York till Evacuation, staid there having some property unconfiscated. His reason for waiting was in order to secure his property. Finding his business would detain him longer than he expected & that living in New York was expensive he retired to Albany, came from thence to this place. Looks upon himself still as a Brit. Subject & if he can secure his property & have it settled means to settle in Brit. Government in this or adjoining Province.

Produces Copy of Inquisition agst. Claimt., Trenton, 1778, & attainder for joining Army of King of G. Brit.

When Claimt. joined the army under Lord Cornwallis he moved his furniture, Books, &c., to the house of a friend in Burlington Co. It was found out to be his, & was taken away by the Commrs., part was plundered & part was sold.

Produces Inventory of Things sold in 1778 Certified by John Buller, one of the Commrs.

Produces Affidavit of James Hude & Thomas Bekman that

they had examined the above Inventory & Value the Articles at £200 New Jersey. Claimt. had all the above articles & vals. them at £200.

Had other articles of personal property not comprized in the above Inventory to the amount of £200 which were seized & plundered as he thinks by people acting under the Commrs. Nothing was saved but 2 or 3 trifling articles.

(59). States Debts—Says two Bonds have been paid in to the use of the State. Produces acct. of Sale signed Aaron Dunham, stating Sale of Personal Estate and payment of two Bonds due to Claimt. for the use of the State.

The Debtors were allowed to pay in depreciated paper money, so that the Debtors gained a great advantage.

His practice as Attorney & Counsellor brought him in £200 N. Y. Croy. Produces Affidavit from the Sheriff & Clerk of the Co. of Hunterdon Estimating his Income from Profession at £200 per ann.

WILLIAM TAYLOR, Wits.:

Remembers that his Bror. joined the Brit. army under Lord Cornwallis in Nov., 1776. Fled to New York after the unfortunate affair at Trenton. Remd. within the Lines till he went with

Genl. Leslie to Virginia. Went to Charles town & was with Lord Cornwallis and was taken ill at Wilmington & obliged to return to New York.

Claimant was reduced to poverty by the War & obliged to stay in order to collect some Property which he had at New York, and thinks he staid in order to get in what was due to him, which has been long delayed. He had Claims in right of his Wife on Lord Sterling's Estate, has been prosecuting these Claims by

Suits at Law. Some of Lord Sterling's Lands have been taken in Execution and actually sold in order to answer these Debts, is convinced that his Listress at the Conclusion of the War & his wish to save the part of his property which he was entited to in right of his Wife were the reasons which kept him in New York. He repaired to Amboy on its being made an open port, where he now resides. (60).

Knew his personal property, is convinced it was worth £400 New Jersey Cury.

His Professional Incpme was he thinks worth £200 Crey. per Ann.

Dr. JAMES BOGGS:

Knew Claimant, always thought him Loyal, he had joined the Brit. before the affair at Trenton, he always looked upon him as a true friend to Brit. Govnt. & a man of Integrity. Was with

him within the Brit. Lines at New York. He was one of the Loyalists who came in New York on acct. of their attachment to the Brit. Government.

LAURENCE HARTSHORN affirms:

Knew Mr. Taylor, he was early within the Brit. Lines & was always considered a Loyalist. Knew that he went to the Southward in the Commissary Department.

Produces Certificate from Gregry. Townsend that Claimt. came to Charlstown with Gen. Leslie, that he joined Lord Cornwallis & returned with leave from Wilmington.

531. Case of ANDREW BELL, late of New Jersey.

Claimt. sworn, saith:

1786.
May 8th.

He is a native of America. When Troubles broke out was studying Law under Mr. Skinner, at Amboy, afterwards Genl. Skinner. When Genl. Skinner was obliged to take refuge on Board a Man of War Claimt. staid about 3 months to settle his affairs, then went to his Father's House at Bridgewater in Co. of Sumerset. Joined the Brit. Army at New York in Nov., 1776, & was appointed in Decr. following a Clerk in the Commander in Chiefs Office & continued in that employment under the different Commanders during the Whole War. (61).

Was in Captn. MacKenzie's Office.

Claimants Father, John Bell, was possessed of Considerable property, real & personal, in Bridgewater, whiqh he left by his Will to Claimant.

Produces Office Copy of his Father's Will dated in 1769, Whereby he devises his House & farm in Bridgewater, Containing about 50 acres, to Claimant in fee, also gives him a Negroe & furniture.

Claimts. Father died in Octr., 1778, without revoking his sd. Will. Produces Certificate from Frederic Frelinghugson, Clerk

(62)

of the Somerset Co. of Inquisition to Attainder of Claimt. & that Execution was issued against his real & personal Estate, and that Commrs. sold the real Estate of Andrew Bell, containing 50 acres, some furniture & a Negroe.

Produces Certificate from Aaron Dunham of the Sale of Personal Estate & farm and that there appeared no Demands against the sd. Estate.

Produces Affidavit from two Appraisers of Real Estate being worth £1,000 Cury. & Personal Est. at £110 Cury.

Produces Certificate from Major Gordon to his Loyalty and to his general good Conduct & fidelity & attention to his Duty in Commander in Chiefs Office.

The real Estate was a farm of about 50 acres, highly improv-

ed, chiefly Meadow. There was a Brick House & New Barn & outhouse, an Orchard fenced. His Father purchased it in 1769 of Mr. Kearney at about £700, paid out a good deal in Improvements, was in possession at time of his Death, is certain it would have sold for £1,100 Cury.

Negroe was also seized & Sold, worth £60 Cury., Bed 30, Sofa 10, Desk 10.

(63). Claimant says he continued in Sir Guy Carleton's Office till the end of the War, he then wishing to have some permanent Provision applied to Sir Guy Carleton for an Appointment in this Province. He said he had so few to dispose of that it might be impossible to serve him, he recommended him therefore rather to go to England, which Claimt. intended, & a friend Capt. Cochran had promised him a Passage, but he was prevented from going by the Death of a near Relative.

Sir Guy Carleton, as a mark of approbation, gave him money to bear his Expences to England.

Claimant being prevented from going by the Loss of a near Relative, sent home his Claim & intended to have gone in the Spring following, but did not, understanding there was no chance of his Claim being heard then.

Was included in a Survey of Lands in this Province, Sessiboo. Claimt. paid his proportion of Expenses in sending Agent. Claimts. share was to be 1,000 acres. Grant is not yet made. Claimant means & wishes to settle here.

Dr. JAMES BOGGS, Wits.:

Knows the two Appraisers who value the property & thinks them men of Judgment.

WILLIAM DRAKE, Wits.:

(64). Knew the farm in Bridgewater 15 or 16 years ago, it was then a Public House & consisted of 50 acres of Land. Understood lately that it had been Claimants Father's & Sold under Confiscation, it was a good Brick house, had been improved, thinks it worth £1,000 Cury.

PROCEEDINGS
OF
LOYALIST COMMISSIONERS

HALIFAX, 1786.

VOL. VI.

BEFORE COMMISSIONER PEMBERTON.

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THE EVIDENCE.

1786.
May 4th.

532. Case of CHARLES WARD APTHORP, late of New York.

Claimant Sworn Saith.

(1). He is a native of America. Resided at New York when the Troubles broke out. Had been a Member of Council many years. Always took part with the Brit. Government. Had openly & publicly declared his sentiments, went on Board the Dutchess of Gordon with Govr. Tryon in June, 1776, had recd. a summons the Day before to attend a Committee of Safety in consequence of which he fled on Board the Dutchess of Gordon. Continued at his estate, afterward at Bloomingdale, was indited at Albany for being engaged in privateering. Stood Trial & was acquitted. Continued at Bloomingdale after New York was evacuated. Has not lost his Property in the State of New York, is now in possession of his Property at Bloomingdale & resides upon it. It is now his Place of Residence. Says he shall be glad to quit that Government. Would sell his Estate if he could & live within the Brit. Government, tho he wishes his Intentions not to be known.

Produces Letter dated 16 Aug., 1779, from John Airdrie, aid de camp informing claimt. that his Excellency had appointed him officer of—with salary of £200.

Lost at Boston.

No. 1. Half one house at Boston, purchased it about 20 years ago at £290 Boston Cury. Has not the Deeds, left them with his Brother at Boston. Belvs. they are lost. Vals. it at £290 New Eng. Cury, N.B.—Gave no acct. but what he took from the Certificate of the Commrs. for forfeited Estates. This is Confiscated & Sold.

No. 2. Wharf & Warehouse at Boston & East Side of Fort hill. Purchased about 20 years ago for £8,433.6.8. Vals. it at £8,433.6.8. Consisted of 4 large Stores, cannot tell of what size. Does not know Quantity of Ground.

No. 3. House in Wing's Lane purchased within 20 years at £172. Vals. it at £172. This has been Confiscated & sold.

No. 4. A Vacant Lot of Land. Vals. it at £10.

(2). No. 5. House in Back Street purchased about 16 or 20 years ago. for £200. Vals. it at £200.

No. 6. 1-2 2 brick Tenements in Fleet Street, purchased 16 or 20 years ago.. Vals. it £624.9.7. This has been Confiscated & sold.

No. 7. A Mortgage assigned, this was to Claimant for £900, from Solomon Hill, has been sold for the use of the State, bought in by Solomon Hill. Claimant has a Bond from Solomon Hill for £900.

No. 8. A Farm at Roxbury. Bels. it was a house & small quantity of Land. Purchased it about 16 or 20 years ago for £600. Vals. it at £600.

No. 9. A house in Beacon Street. Took it for a Debt of £850 in 1774. Vals. it at £850.

No. 10. Several parcels of Land in Roxbury. Knows not the Quantity, purchased 15 or 16 years ago at 169. Vals. them at 169.

No. 11. Farm at Groton containing 107 acres, purchased 10 or 12 years ago at £263. Vals. it at £263.

No. 12. Farm at Medford containing Wharf, building & Lands purchased, 1,142.10. Cannot fix value.

No. 13. 8 Parcels of Land in Cambridge, taken for Debts. Vals. them at 1779.13.

No. 14. Was in possession of Farm in Newton. Took them for Debts at £238.

Produces Certificate from three of the Committee for Sale of forfeited Estates of the sale of the above mentioned Lots having been duly confiscated as the Property of Claimant.

Claims for damage done to his Estate at Bloomingdale by the Brit. & Hessian Army, £1,500.

In Vermont State was possessed of

No. 1. 7,015 Acres in Woodstock, produces Deed for 2,802 acres in Woodstock from Oliver Willard to Claimt. in considn of

£266 Cur. 1772, Stating Lands to have been granted & confirmed under Patent granted under Seal of New York in June last.

Produces Deed for 4,213 acres in do. from do. in 1772 for £50. Stating that Title to Vendor had been Confirmed by a late Patent from New York. Never made any Improvements. There were no Improvements upon them when he purchased. Vals. them at 2 Dollars per acre.

Produces affidt. from 2 persons valuing the Lands now at 2 Dollars per acre. Affidt. says they were informed that the Land had been Confiscated. N.B.—Land has lately been improved. N. B.—Gave about £300 for it in 1772. Now Claims 14,030.0.

No. 2. 1,400 acres in Woodstock, produces Deed from Saml. Avery to Claimt. for 1,400 acres, a moiety of the whole former Grant in Considn of £350. Vals. it at £350, which was just the fees of office.

Had a Mortgage in Jany. 1775, from Saml. Avery for £976. 18 Lawful Mon. of New York, of 28,000 & 1-2 28,000 acres.

His Estate at Connecticut was Confiscated, but has on petition been returned. Produces Copy of order of Restitution from the Assembly of the State. Part of the Land was sold & they have restored what it sold for in paper Certificates. Some is yet unsold,

but Claimt. is entitled to receive it back again.

New Claims for Debts on Mortgage, 3550.14.9 for James Hilhouse's acct. £610.13.3. The other Mortgages are restored by the order of the State.

Claims on Acct. of Paper Money emitted by Act of Assembly, which came to Claimt's hands before the War £761.17 Str.

533. Case of MR. ISAAC WINSLOW, late of Boston.

1786.
May 9th.

Claimant Sworn Saith:

He is a native of America, was settled at Boston in Business as a Merchant & Distiller when the Troubles began, from the first of the Troubles took a part in favour of Brit. Government; Was one

(5).

of the persons who addressed Govr. Hutchinson & Gen. Gage, opposed their Committee of Correspondence.

Drew up a Paper just before the affair at Lexington in which the Subscribers pledged themselves to the support of the Brit. Govert. Commanded a Patrole under Genl. Ruggles in the Town of Boston. When the Brit. left Boston Claimant went with them for Halifax. Claimant had an order for a Brig from Col. Sheriff. Came to this Province with a No. of respectable persons in the Brig under Claimant's Direction. Produces Willm. Sheriffs order to deliver a Brig to Claimt.

(6). Produces Sr. Willm. Pepperels Certificate to his Loyalty & that during the Blockade of Boston he associated for the Defence of the Town & that he thinks he suffered considerably. Staid 2 years & half in this Province, then went in June 1778 to New York. On the Death of Isaac Winslow his uncle who died in this Province, he appointed Claimant Execr. & he went to New York to look after his effects & family. Produces Copy of his Uncle's Will, by which he is made Execr. The Will mentions the uncertainty of Testator's affairs & Debts in New England.

This Business kept him at New York till after the Peace. Some short time Previous to Evacuation of New York, went into New England to look after property of his Uncle & his own. Has continued in Connecticut & Boston ever since. Has had an allowance of £100 for 3 years to Jany. 1783, & from 1783 £60 per an.

Claims for Salary due for managing Distillery. Produces Copy of his Father's Will, by which he desires that his Distillery be under Inspection of Claimt., with an adequate allowance. Allowance was £90 Str. per an. Charges from March, 1776 to Aug., 1778, when his Mother died. On his Mother's Death the property came to Claimt. & his Brors. & Sisters under his Father's Will. Produces his Father's Will, by which after his Mother's Death,

the residue of Tstrs. Estate was left to all his Children. At his Mother's Death, there were ten children. Claimt. claims his share of his Father's Estate

1. 1-10 part of rent from Houses in Boston. These houses now remain unconfiscated, Claims for 5 years, there were 10 or 12 Houses & altogether let at £320 Str. per an. They were now in Possession of Claimt. & his Bros. & Sisters. During part of the time some of the houses were untenanted. Some of the Rent was paid in deprecated Money.

(7). Claimt. was in possession of Stock in three Distilleries in Boston; had been employd. to supply the Navy & Army with Rum from June 1775 to time of Evacuation, left Stock on Evacuation. Produces affidavit that all Claimt's Stock was seized by a Quarter Master after Evacuation at Boston. Claimt. says the Quarter Master who took it was supposed to have converted it to his own use, was stole by Quarter Master under a public character.

There were 4,000 Gallons of Rum & Molasses at 2sh. Str. per Gallon. Quantity of fewell and a great No. of Casks, amounting in the whole to £400.

Had not room to take these stores away with him on Evacuation.

ALEXANDER BREMER, Wits.

Knew Claimt. from the year 1773. He was a Staunch Loyal-

ist, perfectly Loyal, honest & discreet, associated at Boston in Defence of the Town.

He was under a Contract to Wits. to supply 400 Puncheons of Rum just at time of Evacuation. There was not time to get away his property, the Loss was Claimt's. Thinks he must have had 4,000 Gallons fairly valued at 2sh. Str. per Gal. In all Witness Dealings he found Claimt. very honest & exact. Must have had a Considerable No. of Casks. Casks would have belonged to him, i.e. those casks in which the Rum was to be delivered. Cask was worth about 4.6 Str. A Cask contained about a Puncheon. There were 300 Puncheons about that time to be delivered, agreeable to the Contract. He must have had fewel to considerable amount. (8).

MR. WILLIAM TAYLOR, Wits.

Knew Claimt. He was uniformly Loyal. Knew many instances of his distinguishing himself by his Loyalty. Always looked upon him as Loyal. He was concerned in Distillery. Thinks he could not have removed his stock possibly. Knew his being constrained with Sheriff.

534. Case of ROBERT DALE, late of New York.

1786.
May 9th.

Claimant Sworn Saith:

He is a native of England, settled in America in the year 1754

at New York. Was settled in Business as a Merchant when Troubles began. Took the part of the Brit. by declaring his sentiments openly & publicly; was in Militia. Produces Certificate from Govr. Tryon 20 Jany., 1777, to his having taken oath of Allegiance to the King. Produces appointment from Jas. Patteson, Jany., 1780, 2nd Lieutenant of New York Marine Artillery Co., stating the distinguished zeal & Loyalty of that Society. Was in Staten Island when the Brit. came. Had avoided oaths or associations to Americans. On Brit. coming came immediately to New York, continued with them while the Army continued. Continued in New York at Evacuation to take care of his Property. Disposed of it, but has been put to Trouble & difficulty about it. It was real Estate in right of his Wife. She is now dead, his Wife's Estate has been claimed by her Relations. The Conveyance to Claimt. by his Wife being disputed, this & a wish to get in his Debts kept him in New York. (9).

Claimt. lost $\frac{1}{2}$ the Brigg Robert, the Brig was the property of Claimt & Thomas Randal has not the Bill of Sale. Purchased 3 yrs. before the Troubles. Worth when lost £600 Cury.

In 1776 the Brig was sunk by Americans in order to prevent the Man of War going up the North River. Several Ships were

sunk. Some belonging to rebels. Heard that Compensation was made to Particular persons, rebels, but cannot say to whom.

Lost 1-3 Brig Lucretia, the other 2-3 belonged to Thos. Randal. She was seized by Americans for a fire Ship. She was taken because a fireship was wanted, not because it was Claimt's property. The vessel was afterwards burnt. 2-3 belonged to Thos. Randal, a friend to Rebels, does not know that he has been paid for his share.

(10).

Lost 5 Chests of Tea, plundered at New Brunswick, part by the Yagers, part by Brit. val. £300 Cury. Lost Paper Currency recd. by him previous to the War, taken at Par. It was thought as good as gold & silver, being emitted by different States at that time under Brit. Government to amount of 1794.19.6. Could not have sold it after Army came in. Before that could have sold it at 10 per cent. discount. Sold a small part in that way. He thought it was secure & would be worth par. Is now settled at New York. Looks upon himself as a subject of Great Brit. Still if matters were brought to a settlement, would quit New York & come to this or adjoining Province.

THEOPHILET BEACH, ESQ.

Has known Claimt. many years. A very honest Man, perfectly Loyal, remembers he was very useful in supplying the Troops on

Staten Island with Provisions, was concerned in privateering agst. the Rebels.

Remembers his being concerned in two Brigs taken one by the Americans to stop the Navigation, one to convert to a Fire Ship. Thinks highly of Mr. Dale as an honest man. 1776 the old Paper Money could have been sold at £10 per cent discount.

535. Case of RICHARD STANTON, late of New Jersey.

1786.
May 10th.

Claimt. Sworn Saith:

(11).

He is a native of America, lived at Horse Neck in New Jersey when the Troubles broke out. At Commencement of Troubles sided with the Brit. Took no oath to Americans, or signed Association. He was fined by Americans for not doing Duty in Militia. Joined the Brit. under Lord Cornwallis when he came first into Jersey. Was in Waggon Department under Commissary Christie. Was with them 2 Days when Lord Cornwallis went away, was taken Prisoner but was let out Gaol. Was several times imprisoned. Went home afterwards as soon as he could get away, went to New York in Spring of 1778, in the Engineer Department. Staid with Brit. till Evacuation. Could not get off with them on acct. his

eyes failing him. Staid in New York & has staid in the States ever since, came last from Barbadoes Neck in Jersey; has the care of Captn Archibald Kennedy's Place.

40a AR.

Produces Certificate from Major Drummond 27 Dec., 1776, that Claimt. subscribed the Declarn. agreeable to the Commissrs. Proclamation.

Produces Certificate from Laurence Hartshorn to his Loyalty & honesty.

Was possessed of a farm in Co. of Essex of 231 Acres. Produces Deed from David Ogden to Claimant. of 231 Acres in Horse Neck Patent in Considn £276.15. Proclamn. N. Jersey, dated 1st Sep., 1774. Some of this Land was very good. Good Orchard. A great deal improved, about half improved, gave £60, to the man who ownd the Improvements, repaired the house, built 2 barracks, barn & stable, did not keep an acct. of what he laid out. Vals. it at £3.10 per ann. York Money. This has been Confiscated & Sold.

(12).

Produces Copy of Attainder, and order to Sell real & Personal Estate. Produces Certificate from Aaron Dunham of Sale of real Estate being a house & farm £700

Personal Estate 284.16. 3

Do. in Bergen Co. 824. 6. 0

Claimt. says his farm & estate was clear from all Incumbrances.

Had a Negroe. Commrs. took him, he tried to run away & was shot, worth £40 York Mon.; 7 Horses, taken by Commrs.; 3 Waggon; 2 bought with Continental Money; 14 Cattle; 28 Sheep, taken by Commrs.; 22 Barrels of Cyder; Household Furniture; Farming Utensils. Produces affidt. valuing farm at £830, personal property £533.19.6.

The rest of the Claim is for Bonds & Mortgages. Admits that 1 Bond of £50 is paid, and Mortgage from Garret Van Rypun satisfied, another Bond paid. Bond from Van Winkle paid for £41. The only Bond now unpaid in a way to be compromised.

(13).

THOMAS GOUCH, Wits.

Knew Claimt. in New York in 1779. He was then working with Wits. as a Smith in the Engineer Department, continued in that Employment a twelve month. Cannot say why he did not come away from New York.

Was intimate with his Brother. Heard him speak of Claimt. having a farm & being just well settled & that he was obliged to leave it, not liking to Act with the Americans. Remembers his coming first to New York, understood he came on acct. of his Loyalty, which was his reason for Employing him, as he was not a good smith at that time.

ISAAC LONGWORTH, Wits.

Knew Claimt. at New York, understood he had left his Property for fear of being ill treated on acct. of his Loyalty continued there.

536. Case of CHRINEONCE VAN MATER, late of New Jersey.

1786.
May 10th.

Claimant Sworn Saith:

He is a native of America. Settled in Middleton, New Jersey, when Troubles broke out. For some time continued quiet. Joined

(14). Sir Wm. How at Amboy. When he first came, collected Horses for the Army, after that remained at home. Afterwards a detachment came from Genl. Washington's Army.

Claimant contrived to get away. Went into Sandy Hook to Col. Mories. Continued in the Brit. lines until the Evacuation except once when sent out with a Flag; then taken prisnr. & kept in Gaol 6 months, came thence to Shelbourne, since removed to St. Johns. Proposes living there. His Wife & family are now in New Jersey with his father.

Produces Copy of Certificate from Wm. Taylor, John Taylor, Richd. Hartshorn, D. Mather, A. Eliot. to Loyalty.

Was possessed of a Farm containing 288 acres in Middletown, 2 Tracts, Claimant lived upon it. Had it by deed of Gift from his Father, 13 or 14 years ago. Has not the Deed of Gift. Deed was

destroyd with a view of saving the Place but 2 Witnesses gave informan. to its having been Conveyd from Claimt's Father to Claimt. & it has been Confiscated. The best part of it improvd. 15 acres of Meadow, chiefly tillable, a Wooden framed house; 2 Barns, vals. it at £2,000 Cury. Thinks he could have sold it for that money. This has been Confiscated & sold.

(15). Produces Certificate from 2 Commrs. to having sold Claimt's personal Estate. Produces Certificate from John Tilton the purchaser, that he had bought a Tract of Land Consisting of 230 acres formerly Claimts. of John Stillwell, Agent for Confiscated Estates. Produces Certificate from John Stillwell that Claimt's Plantation has been sold in Co. of Monmouth for £2,645 in State obligations.

No. 2. A farm at Connascreek of 70 acres. Held part under his Grandfather's Will, Ruloff Skench. A Small part. The rest was purchased. About 20 years ago was in possession of the part devised & bought the rest afterwards, 14 or 15 years ago. Was in possession of this. Vals. it at £7 per acre. It remains at present unsold.

Had used to let the house at about 12 or £14 per yr. Held the Lands in his own hands. His Bror. has tried to save it. Nothing has been done. The old Tenant still continues in Possession.

No. 3. A small cedar Swamp purchased but Claimt. never

got a Title. It is not sold by Commrs. & Claimt. hopes it will not.

Produces Inventory of things taken & sold by Commrs. Says he had all these articles in Inventory & except one or 2 articles they were seized & sold by Commrs.

GEORGE TAILOR, Wits.

(16). Knew Claimt. He was always called a friend of Government. He was active in collecting horses & Wagons for the Army in Decr. 1776. Witness was applied to by Sr. Will Erskin & got Claimt. & two others to assist; 76 horses & 11 or 13 Wagons & employd by the Army. Came to New York & continued within the Lines. Came off on acct. of his Loyal principles.

Knew No. 1. Had known him some years in possession. It had been his Father's & Wits. understood his Father gave it him.

Wits. was Assessor of Township & used to Assess Claimant for the Property. It was he thinks towards 300 acres, good Land. Thinks it would have sold at £7 per acre. Has heard that it has been sold by John Stilwell agent for Commrs.

Knew John Stilwell. Always has understood he was Agent. Looks at his Certificate & believes it to be his hand writing.

No. 2. Knew No. 2. Understood he had it from his Grandfather Roloph Shenk understood he had about 70. It was well

situated, conveniently. Vals. it at £7 per acre.

He had a large stock on his farm. He had a negroe man. Knew him.

DR. JAMES BOGGS.

Knew Claimant at Middletown. He was Loyal, went off early to join Brit. Army. Heard he was active in procuring horses & Wagons for Army. Always considered him as a Loyalist. Has been at No. 1. Remembers him in Possession. His Father is a man of large property. The Land was good. Thinks worth £7 per acre.

(17).

He had a large Stock. The family had very fine horses & cattle. Claimt. had left his Father & resided on his farm. His Father lived at a Mile or two Distance.

N.B.—He seems a fair man, but likely to return to the States. He is not yet settled in this or adjoining Prov. His Father, wife & family are in the States. Is desired to send Aaron Dunham's Certificate.

Continuation of Case of CHARLES WARD, Apthorp.

Produces Certificate to Loyalty from Capt. Balfour, Govr. Wentworth & from Col. Fanning. Never saw Vermont's property, now claims a Dollar per acre for it. That sum having been offered him. This offer was made in 1784 by a Land Jobber, Claimant was to warrant his Title.

Vals. his Estate at Bloomingdale at £10,000. It consisted of 134 acres, all the wood has been cut down. Wood was worth per Cord 30sh. in 1774. Does not know what a Cord of Wood was worth, Cut down by Soldiers, to the Land Owner. Has saved his Property in New York.

Produces Advertisement appointing Bd. for Claims for Property Supplies to Brit. Army & officers.

Produces Copy of a Minute in Claim by Claimt. for £15,365, supplied to Brit. Army stating that Claimt. had been a great sufferer, refering him for great part of his Claim to Commrs. for American royalists. The plunder & Waste by the Army not coming under their Jurisdiction.

(18).

537. Case of CHRINYOUNCE VAN MATTER.

WILLM. TAILOR, Wits.

Knew Claimt. well. Always looked upon him as a Loyalist. Joined the Brit. Army early. Collected horses & Wagons for Army. He is the youngest son.

Knew the Farm No. 1. It was his Father's. Remembers hearing of it being purchased by his Father. Remembers him in Possession. Knows Stillwell, he acts as agent. Heard that it was

made over by the Father to the Son by Deed of Gift. It was attempted to be saved by his Father but without Success & was confiscated & sold as his property.

These Lands were thought valuable Lands, but cannot fix any value. Knew that his personal property was considerable. They were most respectable farmers. His horses were remarkably good. A very fine one, there are two Cousins of his now in England.

Witness recd. Certificate of Inquisition & Attainder & also advertisement of his Place for Sale which were sent to England.

1786.
May 16th.

538. Case of NEIL JAMIESON, of the Bor. of Norfolk in Virginia.

(19). Claimant Sworn Saith:

He is a native of North Brit. Settled in America in 1760, was settled in Norfolk, Virginia on his own Property when the Troubles broke out. Was in Trade in partnership with a House at Glasgow. On first beginning of Troubles when Lord Dunmore came down to Norfolk. Claimt. joined him. Went on board with Lord Dunmore in Dec. 1775. Continued with him, came to Staten Island in Aug., 1776. Continued in the Brit. Lines of New York till Evacuation.

In the year 1776 supplied Lord Dunmore with £30,000 on his Bills upon the Treasury. Claimt. had a $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. for supplying

the money.

Produces Copy of a letter from Lord Dunmore to Lord Dartmouth recommending Claimt. & Co. for a Contract to supply cloathing &c., & speaking of their Loyalty & sufferings in 1776. When quitting Norfolk the Fleet were in want of Provisions & says the Brig Rebecca is to proceed to Antiqua for the sd. provisions, April 1776.

(20). Claimt. procured the sd. Provisions accordly. Was one of the first concerned in privateering against the Rebels. Produces Certificate from Lord Dunmore to Claimt's large Property in Norfolk. That Claimt. supplied him in 1775 with money & assisted him, and gave every aid to his Majesty's Service & suffered greatly from the Rebels.

1 Feby., 1786.

The fact of Claimt. having joined Lord Dunmore & having been within the Brit. Lines during the whole war is known to Col. Dundas.

On Evacuation of New York Claimant continued at New York till 4 April last. His reason for staying so long was in order to get leave from the State of Virginia to go into the Country to collect Debts due to the Co., but could not get leave.

Claimant was prescribed & could therefore go. On being asked whether he applied for License to go into the State for a time,

says it was unnecessary as there was an Express Law against payment of Drift Debts. Claimt. says he has not got in any Debts.

Claimant says he has carried on a Trade at New York as one individual, not in name of Co.

Claimant's name was in the No. of the first persons proscribed by Act of Assembly. His real estate has been Confiscated and sold. N.B.—Claimt. is told that he must procure copies of all proceedings against him at Law. And Certificates of Confiscation & Sale.

Claimt. was in Possession of 1 & $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot in Bor. Norfolk, does not know exact Quantity of a Lot. Purchased in 1763 of the execs of Jacob Ellgood, it belonged to Claimt's Wife's family. Purchased for £2,200 Virg. Cur. Laid out £5,000 Virg. Cury. afterwards. Vals. it at £3,000 Virg. Cury. This valuation comprises the Land and the Wharf. (21).

One Large house on the said Lot. Now built with offices &c., 66 by 44. Cost in building and repairs of old Building £2,000—vals: at £1,333. No. 2.

1 Large 2 Storey house built for a Dwelling, built by Claimt. Was let to 2 persons for £25 pr. an. each. Building cost £400, vals. it at £400. No. 3.

A Large house, this was on the Lot when Claimt. bought it, let at £65 pr. an. Vals. it at £400. No. 4.

3 Storehouses on East Side of Wharf, built 2 & repaired, at expense of £80 or 100. Vals. them at £600. No. 5.

4 Storehouses on West Side, 3 new & one repaired. Vals. them at £250 each, £1,000. No. 6.

Small Scale house. A little Wooden Building, vals it at £40. No. 7.

House, stable & outhouse. There were old Builds. on the Lot, when Claimt. bought it, let at £28 per. ann. Vals. this at £100. No. 8.

All these buildings were destroyed by the Fire in Jany., 1776. Lost his Deeds in this Fire. All this Land has been Confiscated. No. 9.

Was Mr. Jamieson's, this has not been Confiscated. There was a house & builds. upon it which were burnt at the same time. Vals. them at £500.

Mrs. Jamieson now lives on this spot, his son is in Virginia with his mother, his Daughter in Scotland. (22).

157 Acres of Woodland near Norfolk. Claimt. purchased part of Excers. of Jacob Ellgood, part of Mr. Trip in 1766, or thereabouts, does not recollect at what rate he purchased. Thinks the whole cost £250. Vals. it at £600. This has been confiscated & sold. Lost house Frames & Planks, these were burnt with the houses, val. £165. No. 10.

Negro woman & 2 Children taken away from Mrs. Jamieson when the Rebels came to Norfolk in Decr., 1775. Vals. at £100. A Negro Man. He was shot when bringing off things for Claimt. Vals. at £70.

Lost his share of Goods belonging to Claimt. & Co. The whole was £1,918.19.2. Claimt's share was 1-4, £479.14. Co. was John Glasford of Glasgow, James Gordon of Do., Walter Monteith of

Do., & Claimt.

No. 11.

Claimt. was also entitled to a share in a Moiety of houses & wharf at Portsmouth and Great Bridge. The 2 Moieties belonged 1 to Claimt's Co. the or. to John Macdowal & Co. The value to

Co. was 610. Claimt. share was 1-4.

All these builds. were destroyed by the American Army in 1776. The Land has not been Confiscated.

Lost his fourth share in 50 Hds. of Tobacco, belonging to the Co. Went at Manchester by order of Lord Cornwallis. Claimt's share is £216.11.

(23).

Claims also as one of the Partners in the Co. of Henderson Maccaul & Co. for his share in Birds Warehouse & 2 Lumber houses burnt at Richmond by Lord Cornwallis. Claimt. claims for his share in the New Distillery near Claimt's Land in Norfolk. Claimts Co. was entitled to 4/9 or thereabouts. Claimt to 1-4 of his Co's Share. This has been destroyed.

Claimt. claims for his share in the Brig Elizabeth, Capt. How. The vessels were sent with General How's Licence to Bordeaux for Wine. On return was taken by American Privateer, retaken by Sir Geo. Collier & brought in here & condemned in 1777. The Brig belonged to Hen. White, Hugh Wallace & Claimt.'s Co. 1-3 Claimt's Co., 1-4 of that 1-3 belonged to Claimt. which he vals. at £385.14 Str.

Produces Valuation on oath of three persons of Claimt's real Property, to £7,069, Do. of Interest in Wife's house & personal property £591.

Produces Valuation of No. 11. Vals. to Co. at 610, 1-4 belongs to Claimt.

Produces Letter from Arthur Morson dated Falmouth, Virginia, 1786, to the Co. to shew exertions were making to get in Debts by Morson as factor for the Co. Claimt. says they had Debts in amount 100,000 Virg. Cury.

MICHL. WALLACE, Wits.

(24).

Knew Claimt. at Norfolk. Knew his joining Lord Dunmore. Understood that he was of great assistance to Lord Dunmore & the Army. Went away with Lord Dunmore & staid at New York till Evacuation. Suppose he staid at New York on Acct. of his great Debts due to his Co. in Virginia.

His buildings at Norfolk were very extensive, there was a fine brick House in front, with Stores on each side & a wharf. There were many new stores. Remembers him several years in Possession. Remembers his building many of the Stores & improving the House. He was in the midst of the Improvements.

No. 1 must have been very valuable. No. 2. He thinks well worth £13 or 1,400 & more.

Knew No. 5. Thinks a Store must have cost £250. Most of the Stores were new, 3 on one side. Knew No. 6. The whole of

this Property was very valuable from the builds. & the situation.

Knows the then appraisers & thinks them men of Judgment. & Integrity.

Supposes Claimt.'s Co. must have had large stores at Norfolk.

WILLM. BROWN, Wits.

Knew Claimt at Norfolk. He joined Lord Dunmore at first. Understood he was of great service to Lord Dunmore & Army.

He was in possession of a house & various stores & Wharehouses when Witness left the Co. in 1771. He was then going on with improvements. Remembers him for some years in Possession of the Lot where the Dwelling house stood. There was a house in the center & 2 ranges of Wharehouses & Stores. Down to the Water the rent of Stores was from £25 to 30 per ann. or more. Thinks the House No. 2, must have cost more than £2,000. Thinks the whole of this very valuable. (25).

ROBERT FARMER, Wits.

Was Clerk to Claimt. when he lived at Norfolk. Remembers his joining Lord Dunmore, went with him to New York. Knew his Property at Norfolk. Knew him many years in Possession. Cannot value No. 1 or any of the houses or buildings.

No. 2. Cannot say the exact value. Knew No. 3. No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8.

Knew that he had Lands near the Distillery. Knew that there were goods belonging to the Co. at time of the fire, as he thinks to amount of 1,918.19.2. Claimt's share was 1-4. Wits. thinks.

There was a Wharf & builds. at Portsmouth in which Wits. understood Claimt. had some Interest.

Understood Claimt. was concerned in the Distillery but knows not the value of his Interest.

Continuation of Case of CHRINYOUNCE VAN MATER.

May 17th.

JOHN TAILOR, Wits.

Knew Claimt. when settled in Middletown. Joined Sir W. How early in the Troubles, in 1776, from the first considered him as a Loyalist. He had been active in getting Wagons & horses for the use of Army in 1777. Came to Wits. at Sandy Hook. There a Capt. of Genl. Skinner's Regt. of N. Jer. Vols. commanding the Post of the Light House. He was active & ready to assist in any Expeditions. All his family were very much attached to Brit. Govrt. Perfectly satisfied of his Loyalty. Thinks he must stay under the Brit. Govrt. & is satisfied he will do it. (26).

Knew No. 1. 2 Tracts both purchased by his Father from John Tilton. Remembers Claimt. in Possession some years before the War & understood it was by deed of Gift from his Father. It was a very good farm, imagines it between 2 & 300 acres. Thinks one part had been purchased at £9 Cury. per acre or thereabouts.

Should value the whole of the farm at £7 per acre. Has heard this has been Confiscated & sold.

Heard of his having a farm at Connos creek.

Knew that he had a large Stock, very valuable Horses & Cattle. The family of Van Maters were called the best Farmers in the Province. Remembers Negroe, a very valuable one. Farming utensils were very good.

1786.
May 17th.

539. Case of SAMUEL FARMER, late of Norfolk, in Virginia.

Claimant sworn saith:

(27). He is a native of America. Eldest Son & Heir at Law to Saml. Farmer, decd. Claimt.'s Father joined Lord Dunmore. At first went with his Family on board the Fleet from Virginia. Went to Bermuda, under Brit. Govert. Died there in May, 1780. Claimt. joined Lord Dunmore at same time. Was then a Clerk to Mr. Jamieson. Went from Virginia to New York, staid till Oct., 1778, then went to West Indies, staid there a 12 month then—Bermuda. Returned to Virginia after the Peace & has continued there since. There have been no proceedings against Claimt. There were proceedings against his Father and Confiscation.

Is now in Business in Virginia, but does not look upon himself as a subject. Returned on acct. of his Mother.

The Estate has been Confiscated as his Fathers, but is not sold.

No. 1.

His Mother is in Possession of a Lot in Town on which Claimant & his Bror. have built an house since the Peace. Claimt.'s Father was possessed of No. 1, Lot in Norfolk, purchased some years before the war, by his Father of one Hopper.

Claimt. has the Deeds, but left them behind.

Claimt. & his Bror. built an house on this Lot since the Peace. His Mother is now in Possession. This was Escheated but has hitherto been preserved by the family.

No. 2.

250 acres 1 mile from the Bor. Purchased at different Times by his Father. This has been Escheated but not sold. Land upon the road would sell very high.

(28).

No. 3.

A large house 50 feet by 22. Built by his Father. Cost him 1,100. Burnt in Jany, 1776. The Land is escheated but not sold.

No. 4.

Kitchen adjoining Smoak House. 2 Stores let at £27.10 per an. A back store house let at £10 per ann.

All these builds were burnt. The land has been Escheated. Claimt. & his Brother have since built an house upon it.

His Father had merchandize in the Cellar & Stores, Horses, Cattle on the Plantation. Left them there when Claimt., Father & Family joined Ld. Dunmore.

Claimt. has one Brother living in Norfolk & a Mother living there, so he is entitled only to 1-3 pers. Est.

Produces Letter from Col. Parker, known to Col. Dundas, from Portsmouth, Virginia, giving Claimt. a good Character & speaking of his Having lost his fortune, from his father's Loyalty.

Produces Valuation by 2 persons on oath estimating real Estate to £2,640 Virg. Cur.

His Father left 2 Negroes, men, who were Confiscated & sold; 1 not very valuable, the other but indifferent; 1 fifty yrs. old, the other 60.

NEIL JAMESON, Wits:

Knew the late Mr. Farmer. He was from the first a Loyalist. Joined Lord Dunmore early. Went from Virginia to Bermuda. Died in great distress, Wits. thinks of broken Heart.

(29).

Claimt. Samuel Farmer, his Son, was also a Loyalist. Joined Lord Dunmore. Was a Clerk to Witness, & went with him to New York. He went from New York to the West Indies, then to Bermuda. Returned after the Peace to Norfolk. He lives there now & his Mother lives there.

Knew No. 1. Remembers his Father in Possession some years before the Troubles. It was a small Lot on the back side towards a Creek. Thinks the Lot worth £800 to 1,000 Virg. Cury.

Knew No. 2. That Saml. Farmer had a great Deal of valuable Woodland there. Remembers it in his Possession many years.

It lies on 2 Roads. Some on the road would be worth £10 per acre. Upon the whole from £4 to 5 per acre.

No. 3. Knew the House built by the late Mr. Farmer. Vals. it from £8 to 900, including Kitchen.

2 Wooden Stores. Old stores from £80 to 100 each. Smoak house, Stable & outhouse worth £100; back Store, £50.

All these builds. were destroyed by the fire, Jany., 1776.

He had Horses & Cattle on his Plantation. Knows the appraisers.

WILLM. BROWN, Wits:

Knew the late Mr. Farmer. He was a Loyalist from the first. Knew the younger Mr. Farmer. Understood that he joined Lord Dunmore with his Father. Knew Mr. Farmer's Property in Norfolk. Remembers him many years in Possession of Lot & Buildings in the Town. Knew No. 2. Remembers Farmer in Possession, between 2 & 300 acres. Vals. it at £4 or 5 per acre altogether.

(30).

No. 3 was Compleat before Wits. left the Country. It was a good house, brick house with 2 Stores. Knew the stores below.

540. Case of SARAH HARRIS, Widow of the late Capt. Peter Harris, late of New York.

1786.
May 22nd.

Claimt. sworn saith: Her late Husb. was living at Poughkeepsie, Dutchess Co., on breaking out of the Troubles. Her Husb. took part with the Brit. Took Shelter on board the Asia. He had recruited men. He was taken Prisoner, & carried into New York & tried & made his escape. Got again on board the Asia, then went to Boston, could not compleat his Co. Staid till evacuation of Boston, was taken prisoner coming from Boston to Halifax. She says her Husb. never got a Commission in the Prince of Wales American Regiment. He was warranted to raise Co.

(31).

Produces Warrt. dated 26 Oct., 1776, to Peter Harris to enlist men for a Brigade under the Command of Montfort Brown, calling sd. Peter Harris a Captain. Signed Montfort Brown.

Her Husb. raised men & did Duty, but never had Commission. Continued in service always with the Brit. Troops. Died at New York in 1779.

Produces order from H. Brooke. D. I. G. forces, 24 Nov., 1779, to allow Claimt. Quarters & fuel on Long Island. Claimt. had been banished from Poughkeepsie with her family in 1777, & went to New York to her Husb. Her Husband had sold her Estate with her consent & paid some Debts. The overplus was lent upon

Bonds payable to Trustees for her to the amount of £1,258.9.8 New York Cury.

The several Bonds were paid to the Trustees in Continental money, and Claimt. says the Trustees were obliged to take it. She has lost by the depreciation very considerably, cannot say exactly what. Recd. something from the Trustees.

Refers herself to the Revd. Mr. Barnsley and Batholomew Cransut, St. Johns, for acct. of her Husb.

(32).

Continuation Case of NEIL JAMESON.

Produces Letter from his Partner at Glasgow speaking of the Elizth. Brig captured by Sr. Geo. Collin condemned under restraining act with Sentence of Condemnation was Confirmed by the Lords of Appeal in England.

[469.] Continuation of Case of Gover. WENTWORTH.

Produces Copy of Thos. Packer's Will, v. Vol. 1, p. 111, as to the Devise to his son Thos. Packer for Life, after his Decease to his son Thomas Packer for Life.

Claimt. admits that there is a son Thos. Packer. Is now living. Says he meant to give that Estate to him absolutely.

All the rest & residue of Estate is devised to Claimt. & con-

tains a Water Lot in Portsmouth. Claimt. was in possession. Vals. ———.

No. 1. 114 acres in Rochester. Claimt. was in Possession. Vals. —

No. 2. 500 acres in Barn. Claimt. was in possession. Vals. —

No. 3. 36 or 38 Rights in different Townships under Mason's Patent. Claimt. has been in possession.

No. 4. Produces Certificate from Recorder of New Hampshire to prove the above property in Possession of Thos. Packer & no Conveyance from him or Incumbrance.

(33).

This Property has been recovered by Thos. Packer, Heir at Law in manner stated, Vol. 1, p. 111, for 4,387 acres in Wolfesboro which Claimt. valued at 20,000, included half the £3,000, mentioned in the Schedule as the amount of personal Estate. The other $\frac{1}{2}$ of the £3,000 is for personal Estate at other Places. Claimt. has recd. several articles of personal property from his Father which he estimates at £400.

As to the Estate of 1,200 acres in Protectorworth, (v. Vol. 1, p. 103,) he meant to have established that Estate as a fund for future support of the Wentworth family.

Val. of 4 acres in Portsmouth, p. 99, shd. have been £60 Ster. Produces Certificate from John Cochrane & James Cochrane to

Value of Wolfesboro Est., one at £5 per acre, the other estimates at £20,000.

Produces Letter to shew the value of Land in Thornton, v. f. 102, from John Cochrane, describing it as interval Land & very valuable. Has heard it reckoned worth £1,000 lawful Money. Says he has taken the utmost pains to set a proper valuation on the Lands. The valuation of the persons in Hampshire of Claimt.'s Estate, would not go beyond what the Estate was sold for in 1780. They dared not do it. Produces valuation of Packer's estate at 15,317 lawful Money. The Land in the first Devise is valued at 7,650. (34).

Produces valuation of Packer's Estate at 17,000 Sterl. Says he values the estate at the above sum exclusive of the Estate left to Packer for Life.

Testator died in 1771. There was then no objection to his Will & Claimt, was in uninterrupted possession & several purchases were made under Claimant.

Claimant says that his Father is lately dead, & the Estate has been left to his mother, from an apprehension that the Claimant could not have the Estate. He is considered as disabled from taking any estate in the Country from the Bills of Attainder against him, and has lost thereby the Possession of a very large Estate.

541. Case of BENJAMIN DAVIS, late of Boston.

1765.
May 24th.

Claimt. sworn saith:

He is a native of America. Settled at Boston in Trade when Troubles began. From the first took part with the Brit. Govert. Was in Partnership with his Bror. & separated because Claimt. would not agree to non Importers. Agreement. Let General Robenson have his store for the Brit. Troops in the year 1775, and in order to accommodate him, put his own goods in a Cellar. A fire accidentally happened by which his store & wharf & Goods in the cellar were destroyed to amount of £900.

$\frac{1}{2}$ the Wharf was his own, partly by purchase & partly by Descent from his Father. Had been in Possession from the year 1752. Was about 3 or 400 feet in length. Vals. his share at £500 Ster. (35).

There is now no Mortgage. There was a Mortgage upon it for £1,000 to Mrs. Kelly. Claimt. paid £500, his share of the Mortgage, to Mrs. Kelly, and about £200 for the remdr. due on Mortgage on which the whole was made over to him in the year 1780.

He says he had given a Bond as Collateral Security with the Mortgage, & therefore paid off the Mortgage, for fear of being liable to the Bond. The Land has never been Confiscated. The

Land in its present state is worth only £300. When he vals. it at £1,000 he supposes the wharf built up.

Claimt. left Boston at the evacuation in order to come to Nova Scotia in 1776. Came to Halifax; was obliged to leave behind goods & merchandize to the full amount of £375 Ster. Iron, Tea, Liquor, Stockings, Haberdashery, all his household furniture. Vals. it at £200.

Could not recover any part. He was then a Baker in Govert. Service. Claimt. says that about 5,000 Ster. is now due to himself & Bro. in the States, and Company owes £3,666.

(36). Was robbed of £400 on his way to Halifax.

In going from Halifax to New York July, 1776, was taken Prisoner, & carried to Boston & confined in Gaol near a 12 months & put to great expense. Lost near £700 in Money & Wine. He was then going into Trade on advice of Sir W. How. Produces Certificate from Genl. James Robertson to Claimt. being a zealous Loyalist & to his sufferings.

Produces Letter from Genl. Robertson to Col. Dundas speaking of Mr. Davis' Loyalty & that he had been thereby driven from his Country, otherwise he would have been in good circumstances.

Claimant was proscribed in the first Act.

The Barrack Master paid for the Rent of the Store during the time the Troops had it.

During the Blockade of Boston there was a vessel seized at Salem, does not know by whom, but it was by Rebels. Claimt. had stores for whaling on Board which he vals. at £56.16. Is

now settled at Shelbourne.

FOSTER HUTCHINSON, Esq.:

Knew Claimant. He was always considered as a Loyalist. Wits. considered him as such. Was Tenant to Witness of the store, which he let to Genl. Robertson. Understood that he was to be indemnified by Govert. Remembers of his long Imprisonment. Knows that he had made himself very obnoxious.

Claimt. produces Inventory of furniture, val. of 296.1.6, all of which he says he left & that they are worth the above sum. Is confident the prime Cost of Merchandize at least £375 Ster.

(37). SAML. GREENWOOD:

Knew the Store that Mr. Davies had; crockery, Iron, spirits, Sugar. The Store was pretty full. Helped to put the things in at time of the fire. Guesses £300 or more; great Deal of Crockery. His house well furnished. Included in first Report.

542. Case of WILLM. BROWN, Esq., late of Salem.

Claimt. sworn saith:

° He is a native of Massachusetts, representative of two respectable families by his Father & Mother's Side, the one Brown, the other Dudley. Remarkable for their attachment to the Brit. Government, & two of the most respectable families in Massts.

Was bred to the Study of Law, but turned his attention to Improvement of his Estate. Was elected Representative for Salem in 1762. Continued in the Assembly 7 yrs. in 1768. There was an alarm about the Stamp Act which occasioned a Confederacy among the Colonies for Correspondence. The Assembly of Massts. voted for Correspondence. Lord Hillsboro required the vote to be rescinded. Claimt. voted for rescinding which lost him his Popularity. This lost him his seat at the next election.

In 1774 resided on his own Property at Salem. Col. of Militia of Essex Co. & Judge of the Superior Court of Massts. Was one of the persons who address Govr. Hutchinson. Never joined any rebel Committee or any Association. Was appointed Judge of Superior Court by Strong recommendations of Govr. Hutchinson. Was one of the Mandamus Council.

(38).

In Aug., 1774. heard of the Danger in which Mandamus Council were, & continued at Boston till the Evacuation in March, 1776. Went home to England in the Packet from thence. Bore Sr. Wm. How's Despatches to Govt. Remained in England till Feby., '81, when he was appointed Govr. of Bermuda.

Recd. his Salary as one of the Judges, £200 per ann. & gratuities, till he was appointed Gover. Salary was paid from Date Commencing June, 1774.

Recd. in Aug., '75, by Genl. Gage's order £100 Ster. In March, 1776, recd. £200, in England of the Lords of the Treasury, in Common with the Mandamus Council. On appointment to Bermuda, applied to Treasury & recd. £100, and £200 on the expiry. of Judges Commission. When his appointment as Gover. took place. His present Salary £750 Ster. per ann. in England. He went to Bermuda in Decr., 1781, & has staid there ever since. His name was in the act against notorious Conspirators.

Produces his appointment as Col. of Militia by Govr. Hutchinson in 1771.

(39).

Produces his appointment of Judge of Superior Court of Massachusetts Bay by Genl. Gage June, 1774.

Produces Massachusetts Gazette, 15 Sep., 1774, containing Resoln. of a Committee that he should be requested to resign his office as Mandamus Councillor, and his ansr. that he would not from persuasions or Threats do any thing derogatory to the character of a Councillor of his Majesty's Province.

Claimt. was possessed No. 1 of 9,663 acres in Lyme, Colchester, & New London in Co. of New London, Connecticut. 4,000 acres purchased by his Grandfr. of J. Harris 1718. Produces Deed from

James Harris to Col. Saml. Brown of 4,000 acres in Lyme Township in Considn. of £1,600 Cury., New Eng. £666 Ster., dated 1718. Produces survey of sd. 4,000.

Produces Deed from James Harris to Saml. Brown of 2,865 acres in Town of Lyme in Considn. of £2,250 New Eng. Cury., dated 1723, £803 Ster.

Produces old memr. of a Deed from W. Gardner to S. Brown, being in the hands of Saml. Huntingdon, an Attorney at Norwich.

Produces Copy of said Deed, which appears a Deed from Wm. Gardiner to Col. Saml. Brown of 635 acres in Township of Colchester in Considn. 1,400 Connect. Cury., £500 Ster., dated 1724.

(40). Produces Copy of Deed from Aaron Stark to Saml. Brown of 45 acres in Colchester in Considn. £50 Cury.; dated 1725. £50 Cur. equal to 15.

Produces Copy of Deed from James Harris to Col. S. Brown of 37 acres in Colchester in Considn. £50., dated 1726.

Produces Deed from Danl. Davis to Col. Brown of 80 acres in Colchester in Considn. £160 Cur., dated 1727. £160 equal to 51 Ster.

Produces Deed from S. Peck to Col. S. Brown of 300 acres in Lyme in Considn. £700, dated 1728. £700 equal to 225 Ster.

Produces Deed from James Harris to Col. Brown of 176 acres

in Colchester in Considn. of £316, dated 1728. £316 equal to £102 Ster.

Produces Deed from Jas. Harris to Col. Brown of 172 in Colchester & New London in Considn. £345, dated 1728. £345 equal to £111 Ster.

Produces Deed from Danl. Galusin to Col. Brown of 145 acres in Lyme in Considn. £350, dated 1729. £350 equal to 113 Ster.

Produces Deed from S. Tubbs to Col. Brown of 21 acres in Colchr. in Considn. £42, dated 1729. £42 equal to 13 Ster.

(41). Produces Deed from R. Staples to Col. Brown of 48 acres in Colchester in Considn. £110, dated 1729. £110 equal to £35 Ster.

Produces Deed from A. Gillet to Col. Brown of 165 acres in Colchr. in Considn. £120, dated 1729. £120 equal 38 Ster.

Produces Deed from James Harris to Col. Brown of 200 acres in Lyme in Considn. £140, dated 1729. £140 equal to 45 Ster.

Produces Deed from James Harris to Col. Brown of 626 acres in Lyme in Considn. £3,450, dated 1729. £3,450 equal to £1,114 Ster.

Produces Copy of Deed from Jas. Harris to Col. Brown of 26 acres in Colchester in Considn. £50, dated 1729. £50 equal 16 Ster.

Produces Copy of Deed from A. Gillet to Col. Brown of 128 acres in Colchester in Considn. £105, dated 1729. £150 equal to 17 Ster.

The whole contains 9,663 acres. Considn. amts. to £3,883. 13.8 Ster.

Claimts. Grandfr. continued in Possession dur. his Life; died in 1731; then went to Claimt.'s Father by Will of his Grandfather.

Produces Copy of Grandfather's Will, whereby he devises all his Lands &c. in Lime, Colchester, & New London to his eldest Son Samuel Brown in Tail Male. Remr. in Tail male to Wm. Like Remr. in T. Male to Benjn. Remr. in Fee to his right Heirs.

(42). Willm. & Benjamin are dead without Heirs Male. Claimt. is the eldest son of Samuel Brown but says the ultimate Remr. under his Grandfr.'s Will would go to the children of all his sons.

Claimt.'s Father was in Possession. Died in 1742 without

a Will. Claimant is entitled as Heir in Tail Male. Claimt. has been in Possession ever since, till the Troubles. There was no Recovery suffered. This Estate has been Confiscated.

Produces Copy of Conviction Feby., 1779, New London Co., and of forfeiture of the Claimt.'s real & personal Estate.

Produces Copy of Sale under Hand of Benjamin Huntingdon who was appointed adm. by the Court with acct. of Sale of 5,216 for the sum of 10,711 lawful M., and that there remained unsold 3,600 acres.

Debts found due abt. £700 Continental Cury.

Claimt. admits a Debt of £900 Ster. with 4 yrs. Int. due in

1774, & £480 lawful with about a yrs. Int.

All this was under Lease. Tenants were to pay Money; were also to make fences & other Improvements. Rent about £300 lawful per ann., with other covenants on part of Tenants. Claimt. produces Leases to as above. Vals. the Estate at 40 sh. per acre.

The Estate laid all together between Connecticut & Thames River & its situation made it very valuable. 10 miles from New London, 10 miles from Norwich Market Towns & Seaports, one pt. was only 5 miles from Connecticut River.

Says he has laid out himself £7,000 Str. in buildings, in Repairs, in clearing & Wells. Was laid out in different Farms. Some of the best part was worth £3.12 Ster. per acre. 1,000 acres of this were thus good.

Claimt. says the best has been sold. The administrator values what remains unsold at 1 Gu. per acre. Claimt. says he has generally known farms in that neighbourhood sell at more than 40 sh.

No. 2. Was possessed of an house at Salem. This was his Grandfathers, bought at several times. The whole about 2 acres. Produces several Deeds of purchase of small pieces by his Grandfr. 1 by his Father, 1 by himself. Considn. abt. £240 Ster.

His Grandfr. built an house upon it, & Wharf. Left it by

Will to Claimt.'s Father in fee. His Father was in Possession & it came on his Death to Claimt. & his Sisters. They were the only children. Produces Deed from his Sister & her Husb., Joseph Blaney, Conveying to Claimt. her share in the Prems. & other Lands in Considn. £800. Dated 1762.

This Estate was afterwards divided and consisted in 1774 of:

House in which Claimt. lived, which he values at £2,000 No. 1.
Str. 52 feet by 37. A very handsome House in the centre of the town. Vals. this house, Garden, orchard & offices at £2,000 Ster.

There was also another house on the Prems. where Claimt.'s No. 2.
Mother lived. Claimt. built this in 1763. Cost £350 Ster.

A house & wharf in the above mentd. Grounds. This house No. 3.
was divided into 2 Tenements & let at £12 lawf. per ann., other (44).
½ at Do. Wharf let at £14 Ster. per ann. Vals. this at £1,900 Ster.

Land & Warehouse let to S. Flagg. Claimt. built this store. No. 4.
Cost £350 Ster. Let at £20 Ster. per ann. Vals. at £550 Ster.
It included a small piece of Land at £3 Ster. per ann.

Was also possessed of 4-9 of a house in Salem in another part of the Town. Claimt. took this on a settlement of accts. with the

Executor of his Uncle & laid out about £145 Ster. in repairing it & let it. This had become divisable amongst the Family in these shares. The whole house let at £20 Ster. Vals. his share at £400.

Produces Deed shewing his Title to these 4-9. Was entitled to $\frac{1}{2}$ a cellar under the Town house, built by his Grandfr. and a Mr. Turner. Claimt. entitled to $\frac{1}{2}$. American Committee estimate it at £110 Ster. Claimt. vals. it at the same.

Was also possessed of 37 acres at Stage Point in Salem, consisting of 8 parcels purchased at Different Times by Claimt.'s great Grandfr., his Grandfather, his Father & himself. Considn. £323 Ster.

(45). Produces the several purchase Deeds, except 1 or 2, which had decayed. The Land lies opposite to Town of Salem. Was in a state of great Improvemt., divided into 12 Lots. 11 Lots let 53.15.6 per ann. Ster., exclusive of 9 acres. Worth 13.10 Ster.

Vals. this Est. at £50 Ster. per acre. Settled on Claimt. by his Grandfather, in the same way as the Lands in Lyme, &c.

Was possessed of a Farm about 4 miles from Salem called forest River farm, consisting of about 157 acres with 10 Rights, or rights for 10 Cows. 4 acres to a right. Purchased at different times by his Grandfr., his Father & Claimt. himself. Considn. £23.5.0—£397.4.0. 420.9 Ster. Has not these Deeds.

This Estate is left in Tail Male to Benjamin Brown, then to Claimt.'s Father in Tail, under his Grandfather's Will. Claimt. now is entitled to it as Heir in Tail. This was let to one Venning

at £35 Ster. per ann.

Besides Rents Tenant was to supply ye Family with Butter cheaper than the market price, 6d. instead of 8d. per pound. Vals. this at £1,500 Ster.

Was possessed of 2-3 of 4,000 acres in Charlton. Produces Deed fom W. Cowper to S. Brown of 2,000 acres in Oxford in Considn. £500, dated 1718. £500 equal 208 Ster. Produces Deed of other 2,000 acres to his Grandfr. in Considn. 400, dated 1717. 400 equal to 166 Ster.

(46). Claimant's Grandfather gives these Lands to S. Brown, father to Claimt., in fee. 2-3 come to Claimt. on his Father's Death. Vals. these at 155 per acre. Forest lands no Improvements, brought in no Rent. These Lands are within 15 miles of Worcester, the Shire Town, which makes them valuable.

Claimt. also was possessed of 2-3 of 165 acres in Fitchburg in Midx. Co., purchased by S. Brown, Claimt.'s Grandfr., before the year 1731. Produces survey taken in 1769, whereby it apprs. that 165 acres in Fitchburg are surveyed as the Property of W. Brown.

Claimt.'s Grandfather leaves these lands to his Son Benjamin in fee. On Benjamin's death, came to Claimt.'s Father & to his Uncle Willm. His Uncle Willm.'s share was disposed of & went to a Col. Willard. The share of Claimt.'s Father came by Descent to Claimt. & his Sister. Part is sold.

Claimts. present share is 2-3 of 165 acres, forest, unimproved Lands. It appears by a mem. that Claimt. asked £150 lawful for these 165 acres in 1774, £112 Ster.

Claimt. was entitled to 2-3 of 110 acres in Ashley, purchased by Claimt.'s Grandfr. before the yr. 1731; left by him to Benjamin on his death, descended to Claimt.'s Father, & Uncle Willm. His Uncle Willm.'s share went to Col. Willard. Father's share came between Claimt. & his Sister. Produces Survey in 1769, whereby there apprs. a Lot of 110 acres belonging to W. Brown. This survey was made for purpose of dividing the Estate from Claimt. Produces Rect. of Tax for Lands in Ashley Aug., 1773.

(47).

Produces mem. of an Agreement made by Col. Willard who had authority to sell from Claimt., that one Laurance was to have these Lands at 18 sh. per acre, forest unimproved Lands. Was also entitled to 2-3, 285 acres in Fitchburg. The whole was purchased by Claimt.'s Grandfr., by him on his death left to Benjamin. Came to Claimt.'s Father & Uncle Willm. Claimt.'s Father's share came on his Death to Claimt. & his Sister. Produces Survey in 1768, whereby 285 acres are stated as belonging to Claimt. Claimt. entitled to 2-3 of this.

Produces Quit Claim from persons who had purchased from the Representative of his Uncle Willm. his share. Shd. have ex-

pected 3 Dollars per acre.

Says that the expenses attending these Lands from paymt. of Taxes makes them of high value. After the Taxes due for a course of years upon them are discharged.

Claimt. was entitled to a share of Lands in a large Grant in the Province of Main. This was originally a Grant of 600,000 acres to Lacon Clarke. He did not perform Conds. but his representatives—granted—reserving 100,000 acres to ——— to 10 associates on Considn. they performed —. They granted to 20 associates, receiv. 100,000 acres. These 20 associates grant 300,000 acres to Col. Waldo on Considn. of his getting a renewal of the Patent & performing the Conds. Waldo got the Patent 40 yrs. ago, & performed the Conds. Claimt. thinks his Grandfather had 1 of the 20 Association shares, amounting to 5,000 acres. Half this came to Claimt.'s father. Claimt. now claims 2-3 of 2,500.

(48).

Produces Rect. for 30 sh. of Wm. Brown in full for Taxes on one half a share in lands belonging to the Property called the 20 Associates of Lincolnshire Co. Signed W. Appleton, 1768, Proprietors Treas. Produces Do. 17 shils. in 1768.

These Taxes were not annual but from time to time called for as the expenses were incurred in general about the Lands.

These Lands left to Claimt.'s Father & Uncle Willm. Claimt.'s Father's share came 2-3 of it to Claimt. Vals. the 2,500 acres at £150 Ster.

Was entitled to several Lots in the town of Hadley. Produces acct. of the sd. Lots Copied from proprietor's Books, whereby appear 32 Lots in Claimt.'s name, containing different Quantities of Land. They are 2 miles in length, but some of them very nar-

row, quite strips. Knows not how to value them. Claimt.'s share is 2-3 of Moiety, 1,060 acres.

These lands were left by Claimt.'s Grandfr. to Benjamin. Came on his Death to Claimt.' Uncle & Father. Claimt. is entitled to 2-3 of his Father's share.

(19). Claimt. was entitled to a moiety of a proprietor's right in Yarmouth, No. 95. Produces Letter from Proprietor's Clerk. Vals. it at 33.15. Claims 2-3.

Produces Evidence respecting his Lands in Springfield. These Lands are sold & Claimt. withdraws his Claim for them.

Claimt. is in the notorious Conspirators Act. Under this act the Estates of the persons therein mentioned are forfeited. Claimt. says this extends to forfeiture of Estates Tail.

Claimt. was possessed of several Negroes on his Estate at Connecticut in No. 11. When Claimt. thought of improving his farm in Connecticut he purchased 3 Negroes & 1 Woman, whom he left on this Estate. Afterwards purchased 3 or 4 which were sent to

the farm on Claimt.'s Estate which his agent's Son was in Possession.

These Negroes were on the Estate. The admr. of the Estate would not sell them, having Doubts about the Legality of such sale, but let them go away as they liked. They are all lost to Claimt.

The admr. in his acct. of sale of Claimt.'s Estate mentions 11 Negroes living on the Estate when Govr. Brown left it. Vals. at £45 each.

Furniture at his Dwelling house in Salem, proportioned to the goodness of the house. Saved his Plate & Linen.

(50). This Loss appears to have been accidental. The furniture was left in the house, & was removed on acct. of fires. By removal & pillaging most of it was lost or spoilt. The Library was under the same Circumstances. Vals. furniture £500, Library £150. £500 for furniture includes 2 slaves who have got their liberty, owing to the Confusion of the States Debts.

Produces Certificate of Sale of real & personal Estate of Claimant in the Province of Massachusetts, of a sum equal, so far as had been sold, to 11 sh., 6d. Ster., £3,024.

Claims allowed by Commrs. on the Estate in Massachusetts, £934 Lawful, Intst. 401. Claimt. supposes about 700 lawful fairly due.

Claimt. says he was also in possession of some other real Estate in Salem. 2 rights, or right of 2 Cows in great Pasture of Salem. Purchased by his Grandfr. Vals. them at £9 Sterl. each. Had made use of one right himself, & let his Mother make use of the other. Pew in first meeting house, belonged to his Grandfr. Vals. it at £33.15. Pew in St. Peters Church. Vals. £9 Ster.

Produces Deed from Wm. Eppes to Claimt. of a Pew in St. Peters Church in Considn. £12 Lawful.

(51). Pew in a Meeting house. Produces Deed from Committee of proprietors of North Meeting house to Claimt. of half a Pew No. 16 in Considn. £15.5, lawful 1772. Vals. at £12.

Produces Deed of another Pew, No. 18. Considn. £28.10, lawful 1772. £21 Ster.

Do No. 19 in 1773. Considn. £24.10 Lawful.

DR. JONATHAN PRINCE:

Remembers Govr. Brown living at Salem. His mansion house, built by his Grandfather was a large house, 3 stories, 17 Rooms, large, handsome Rooms, Garden, offices, Stables, Compleat. Thought the best house & the best situation in the Place.

It has been bought since the Confiscation by a relative of Witness at about £2,250 Ster. Thinks this a large Price. Thinks it would have fetched nearly the same sum before the Troubles. Knew the House when Claimt.'s Mother lived. Remembers

Claimt.'s building it. Is a handsome house with 3 Rooms on a floor. This has been sold since the Confiscation to Nathan Goodall, who gave £750 Ster. Vals. it in 1774 at near that sum.

No. 3. Remembers the house & the wharf. There were several persons who held different parts of the wharf. The wharf run 200 feet at least on the river. Should think this together must have been worth £1,000.

No. 4. House where Flagg lived. Remembers Claimt. building store. Has been purchased by a relative of Wits. for £900 lawful. Vals. it above £500 Ster.

Knew the House where Gardiner lived. This belonged to the Family as Wits. thinks, undivided between Claimt. & his Cousin. This house has been purchased since Confiscation at £900 Ster. Thinks the whole house worth that money. (52)

On being asked how it could be worth so much as rent was so little, says purchasers used to think themselves well off if they got 3 or 2½ per cent. for their money.

Knew his lands at Stage Point. Remembers Claimt. in Possession, opposite to the centre of the Town, on the other side River, divided into different Lots. Thinks it consisted of about 40 acres. One spot was particularly valuable. It was a place where ships hauled down to repair. Claimt. has been told by a Tenant since the Confiscation that a small spot of ½ acre brought in £45 Ster. in

one year from the Profits of Ship hauling on it. That near the river was useful for drying fish, the other Land was chiefly grass, very convenient to the Town. A very valuable Tract. Thinks this would fairly have been worth from 50 to 60 Ster. per acre. That next the water was richly, worth £60 Ster. per acre.

Remembers him in Possession of Mening's Farm. Was valuable. It was good land, well situated. Vals. the farm at £10 Ster. per acre, but speaks doubtfully.

As to Charlton Lands. Wits. had himself Lands in a Town near Charlton which he sold at 30 Ster. per acre. They had small Improvements upon them. Such Lands were obliged to pay Taxes, tho. unimproved, but it was not usual to Escheat them. Used to be sold for non payment of Taxes. (53)

His house at Salem was well furnished.

Remembers he had Rights in the great Pasture of Salem. Thinks them worth £9 Sterl. each.

Has heard he had large Property in Connecticut. It was reckoned very valuable. Thought valuable from being so near London & Norwich. Speaks highly in favour of his Character.

June 9th.

Continuation Case of NEIL JAMIESON.

Claimant produces a more exact acct. of his interest in the Distillery near Norfolk by which it appears the Co. were entitled to 3-20. Claimt. entitled to 1-4 thereof. Vals. a share £496.5.10.

DR. ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, Wits.

(54). Knew his 1 Lot & $\frac{1}{2}$ in Norfolk. Remembers him in Possession. It was situated in the principal street; very valuable. House must have been worth 14 or 1,500 £ Cury., witht. the wharf or land. Thinks the whole between £2 & 3,000. Remembers No. 3, occupied by Tenants; on the Wharf; built by Claimt. Vals. at £3 or £400. There were several Houses on the Wharf. Remembers there were 7 or 8 stores. Worth one with another, £120. All these builds. were destroyed in the fire. Have been Confiscated & sold and are now in possession of other people. Wits. has been there & knows other people are in Possession.

Knows No. 10. Remembers him in Possession. Vals. at £3 pr. acre Currency.

Neil Jamieson & Archibald Campbell had been securities for John Hunter who was indebted to James Gibson for £947 Ster., which John Hunter assigned to them, his interest being 1-6 in a Rope Works by Deed of Trust. This Land has been since con-

fiscated & sold. Buildings were burnt in 1776. Witness claims for $\frac{1}{2}$ this money as due from Hunter's share.

Claimt. says he has been calld. upon for payment of money advanced by Gibson to Hunter, for which the Rope Work unassigned in Trust. Land has been confiscated & sold. Builds were burnt in the Fire 1776. Deed of Trust was dated 1774.

1786.
June 10th.

543. Case of Col. JAMES CAREY, late of South Carolina.

Claimt. Sworn Saith:

(55). He is a native of America. Was settled when Troubles began near Camden, South Carolina, on his own Property. Signed one paper to the Americans by compulsion. Never bore arms. Was continually harass'd. Paid many heavy fines.

In the year 1780, when Lord Cornwallis was on his way to Camden, met him on his march & told him he meant to join his Army. Afterwards joined him at Camden & recd. Commission as Major in Goodwin's Regiment of Militia. Continued under Lord Cornwallis while he staid in South Carolina; then continued under Lord Rawdon at Camden. Was in the engagement with General Green. Was posted by Lord Rawdon to defend a Stockade; had Commissn. from Lord Rawdon as Col. in Goodwin's Regt. of Militia.

Produces Commission as Col. in sd. Regimt. granted by Lord Rawdon, July 1780.

Produces Letter from Lord Rawdon to Alured. Clark, Lieut. Govr. of Jamaica, speaking highly of Claimt.'s fidelity & services to him as Col. of Militia at Camden, Jany., 1785.

Produces letter from Robert Cooper Lee, Bedford Square, which states that he had deliv'd to ye Comrs. at home a Letter from Lord Cornwallis testifying that Claimt. had taken a most active & zealous part in favour of Brit. cause, & been employed by him confidentially & that he was a Loyalist of greatest mind.

Produces Instructions from Lord Cornwallis relative to a general plan for settling the Provinces to show the Confidence Lord Cornwallis placed in him. Produces Letter from Lieut. Col. Clarke which accompanies the Letter from Lord Rawdon, & speaks very favourably of Claimt. Produces many Letters from Lord Rawdon to show he had been much employed & confidentially by him.

540.

Claimant retreated to Charles Town with Lord Rawdon; continued there till Evacuation took place; went from there to Jamaica. His name was in the Act of Confiscation. Saw his name in the Act.

Claimt. was possessed of 350 acres on Wateree River, Parish of St. Mark. Produces Grant in 1749 to Anthony Wright of 350

acres on Wateree River. Produces Deed from the Provost Marshal to John Milhouse of said Premises sold under execution for a Debt in Considn., £420 lawful dated 1758.

Produces Deed from John Milhouse to Claimt. of the above Prems. with addn. of 30 acres more formerly adjoining the other in Considn. 3,500 lawful Cury., dated 1777. Produces Grant.

Claimt. says he had made his Contract in the year 1773, for this Purchase; lived from that time on the Place. He contracted in writing for 3,500 Cury., S. C. Mon. Produces Copy of advertisement for sale by John Milhouse in 1773.

(57).

No. 3. Lived on these Lands. A Wooden house, 200 acres Clear, Tillage & Pasture. Produced good Indigo & Hemp. 100 acres on Wateree River. Produces grant to Sarah Major of above Prem. in 1771. Condn. to cultivate 3 acres for 100 yearly. Produces grant in 1779, in Considn. of 1,000 lawful Cury. Says he took the Lands for Debt.

No. 4. Produces Grant to Sarah Major of 50 acres in 1776. Produces Deed from Danl. & Sarah Major to Claimt. of above Prems. in Considn. £50 lawful, dated 27th Jany., 1778.

No. 5. 200 acres in Craven Co. Produces Grant to Robt. Alexander, 1771.

Produces Deed from Robt. Alexander to Claimt. of above Prems. in Considn. 1,000 lawful Cur., dated 20 Oct., 1779.

No. 6. Produces Grant to Sarah Major, of 100 acres, dated 1766. Produces Deed from Danl. & Sarah Major to Claimt. of above Prems. in Considn. of £150 Cury., dated 20 Jany., 1777.

The Majors had been indebted to him & he took these Lands for Debts.

(58). No. 7. Produces Grant to Henry Dringworth, of 160 acres 1761. Dringworth Conveyed to Claimt. Produces Deed from Chesnut to Claimt. of these Prems., 19 Dec., 1779, in Considn. £250 Cury.

Took these Lands in considn. of a Debt.

No. 8. Produces Grant to Isaac Pedgeon, of 100 acres, dated 1774. Produces deed from Isaac Pedgeon to Claimt. of above Premises in Considn. £300 lawful, dated 26th Jany., 1778.

Took these Lands for a Debt.

No. 9. 2 acres of Land. Produces Deed from Zebulon Grant of 2 acres in considn. £20 Cury., dated 1776.

These 1,302 acres made one Plantation. There was a Saw Mill upon them. Vals. them at 40sh. Ster. pr. acre. There were dwelling houses upon them, & some improvements. Could have sold them for more. Has heard that the Lands have been sold

700 acres. Claimt. was also possessed of 700 acres in Par. of St. Stephen, Johnston Co., North Carolina.

Produces Grant from Lord Granville to Claimt. in fee, dated 13 Sep., 1763, reserving Rent, 28sh. Was in Possession of these Lands. Had not made any improvements. Once put in a Tenant who paid 20sh. Vals. them at 40sh. pr. acre.

(59). Produces Grant from Lord Granville to William Bennet of 260 acres in Parsh. St. Mary, Edgecomb Co., 1761. Willm. Bennet was son to Claimt.'s wife by a prior Husb. Produces office Copy of Wm. Bennet's Will whereby he devises to his mother in fee, all his Lands in North Carolina. Claims this in right of his wife. There was a little improved.

Lost 14 Negroes. Claimt. was taken Prisonr. after an engagement with Genl. Gates' Army. They then plundered his house & took his negroes. Six were carried away prisnr. with Claimt., 2 of these 6 afterwards made their escape, others were taken at the same time. Claimt. had 42 Negroes at time he joined Lord Cornwallis. Saved 28, had lost 14. Has heard of their being in Possession of rebels.

Lost 26 Horses. They were taken by Gen. Gates at time Claimt. was taken Prisonr. Vals. £14 Ster. each, one with anor.

100 Head of Cattle taken by the enemy as belonging to Claimt.; taken at different times; worth from 40 to 50sh. pr. Head.

36 Sheep, 360 Hogs at 6sh. each.

Plantation Tools, Furniture & Plate taken by Rebels at different times. Books taken by Genl. Sumpter. Val. £50 Ster. Provisions, £30. Flax, &c., £20.

Taken by the enemy.

Produces affit. from 2 persons that Claimt. was possessed of 2 Valuable Plantations & Sundry Negroes & reputed a man of property.

(60). Claimt. when he went away with Lord Rawdon could take nothing with him, as they went away with precipitation.

Claimt. is told to get Certificate of Sale & Confiscation.

544. Case of RICHARD ROBINS, late of Monmouth Co.

1786.
June 12th.

John Robins, Esq., in King's Rangers, appears as eldest son & heir of his Father, Richd. Robins, deed.

He has served as an officer during the War from July '76, & has a Commission as Ensign in King's Rangers, and has now half pay. His Father lived in New Jersey in Monmouth Co., on a farm which he rented. From the first he declared in

favour of Brit. Govnt. Oppos'd all the measures of American Rebels.

At a meeting for training Rebel Militia his Father proclaimed that those who were against the measures of Rebellion should follow him, on which most of the men then assembled joined. For this he was summoned before Congress at Burlington in 1776. He refused to attend, but went by persuasion of his friends. He was immediately ordered into confinement for his conduct. He was released soon on giving security. When the Brit. Army was at Trenton he was active in giving them assistance, got wagons to bring up the stores of the Army. After the defeat at Trenton he was taken up and put in Irons & kept in different Gaols. Was released on paying a fine. After a long imprisonment returned home after being released. Came to the Brit. at Staten Island in Aug., 1783. Came to this Province on Evacuation of New York & settled on the Island of St. John. Died Winter before last without a Will. His Father lost a large quantity of Pork.

(61).

While the Troops were at Trenton, his Father had killed 40 Hogs or upwards. A plundering party of the Rebel Army. The commanding officer said he heard his Father had been killing Pork for the Brit. Army. He was come for it for Continental Army & took it.

A No. of Hogs were taken a year afterwards by American Army. Lost 3 Horses plundered by American Troops. Thinks his Father was particularly mark'd & that having made himself obnoxious, his property was seized sooner than any of his neighbours.

JAMES WILLIAMS, Wits.:

Lived as a Servt. with Richd. Robins. He always declared in favr. of Brit. Remembers while the rebel Militia were training he called upon them to join Him as a friend to Government, which many of them did. He was confined for this 2 wks.

Afterwards he assisted the Brit. at Trenton; got wagons for them. After the defeat he was taken up & kept in Gaol above 12 months in different Gaols. Got his liberty on paying £300 Continental Money; then went home in 1777 or 1778. Continued quiet at Home till he went to Staten Island, where he joined the British, Aug., 1783. Came from thence to this Province.

(62).

He lost 7,850 Pounds of Pork, just after Brit. came to Trenton. He had kill'd 40 Hogs for the Brit. Was gone to Brunswick to see to get them over to Brit. Col. Randolph of the Rebel Army came & took them for the Continental Troops. Sd. he heard he had kill'd Hogs for the Brit. Army. He was come to take it for the Provincial.

Pork then 6d. pr. pd. Lost 25 Hogs just after he had been put in Gaol. Capt'n. Arnold came & plundered them. He sd. he would come & pay him.

(63). Lost 3 Horses. 1 taken Genl. Putnam, anor. by a Rebel, the 3rd was lent to a friend & afterward Rebels got him. Lost 2 Horses by Retaliation. Rebels who had been plundered came & plundered Loyalists. His master had 2 Horses taken this way & was obliged to pay £54 Jersey Cury., to get them back again. Lost 100 Bushels Corn by Rebel Army.

PROCEEDINGS
OF
LOYALIST COMMISSIONERS.

HALIFAX, 1786.

VOL. VII.

BEFORE COMMISSIONER PEMBERTON.

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THE EVIDENCE.

(546). Case of RICH'D. ROBINS, Continued.

1786.
June 12th.

COL. ELISHA LAWRENCE, Wits., Sworn Saith:

Knew the late Rd. Robins. Look'd upon him as a Loyalist from the first. Look'd upon him as an active zealous Loyalist. He was a large Farmer. John Robins' eldest son Richd. joined the Brit. Army July 1776. Serv'd under Witness some time, & the Remr. of the War in Corps of King's Rangers. Rd. Robins was very active in opposing the meetings for Trainings of Rebel Militia. Witness thinks his sufferings were chiefly in consequence of that.

(545). Continuation of Case of Col. CAREY.

DANL. DELANCEY, Sworn Saith:

Knew Col. Carey when he lived near Camden. He lived on the South side of the Water; very elegant place & valuable. He had lands on both sides the Water, & houses in the Town Wits. had been often at Camden. Col. Carey's was about 4 miles from Camden. Has known such Land sell at £14 Cury pr. acre, that is 40sh. Ster. There was Rice & Indigo on Col. Carey's Land. He had a good many negroes and a large Stock.

1786.
June 12th.

545. Case of DR. ROBT. TUCKER, late of Wilmington, N. Carolina.

Claimant Sworn Saith:

(2).

He is a native of America. Settled at Wilmington when Troubles broke out, in practice of Surgeon & Physician. Took a very early part in favour of His Majesty. In the year 1776 joined the Brit. under Sir Henr. Clinton at Cape Fern. Was a Surgeon to a Battalion of Grenadiers under Col. Marsh, & continued with them till it was reduced in 1777. Afterwards was appointed by Sir Wm. How, Surgeon to King's American Regt., Commanded by Col. Fanning. Continued with him till Feby., 1781. Then obliged on acct. of his ill health to leave them at Carolina, with permission from Col. Balfour. Went to New York, & had leave there to retire. Staid at New York & just before Evacuation came to this Province. Settled at Anapolis.

Claimt. withdraws his Claim for Property in New York, which has been recovered by his Bror.

No. 1. Was in Possession of a Lot in the Town of Wilmington; in the best part of the Town. A small Quantity of Land. where he had intended to build a dwelling house. Purchased this about 3 yrs. before the War, of Saml. Swan in Considn. £400 Car. Mon.

Paid the money by instalments. Had paid the whole. Swan had not made the Conveyance tho' he had bound himself to do it. But he had heard that Swan has paid all the money to the Treasury & now keeps the Land. Claimt. has a Bond from Swan for £500 to make Conveyance. This Bond has been lost.

After purchase built a Coach House, intending to have built a Dwelling house. Vals. it at £500 N. Car. Cury. Claimant's name is in the first & second Confiscation Act.

No. 2. Anor. Lot in the Town of Wilmn., purchased of one Hall, about a year bef. Troubles in Considn. £100 Cur. Had done nothing. It laid vacant. Vals. it at £100.

No. 3. Another Lot adjoining the former. Purchased of Saml. Waters, about a year before the War, for £100. Had done nothing. Vals. it at £100. These 2 Lots were Water Lots.

Left a Negro Woman & Boy at Wilmn. where he joined the Army. Boy was apprentice to a Shoemaker. Claimant was obliged to go away in such Hurry from having been known to have given Intelligence to Govr. Martin, that he could not carry his Negroes or property with him. Has heard the Negroe Wench is dead. Boy remained with the Shoemaker 3 years. Claimt.

had bound him to learn his Trade. He was then to come back to Claimant. They were worth £150. Lost Horse which he could not carry away. Worth £25.

Library.—Had himself imported £70 Ster. of Books & had many more from his Bror., worth £200 Cury.

Claimant's Income from his Profession was at least £300 pr. ann. that is, Cury. Has now no half pay, having been under a necessity from his ill Health to retire.

COL. FANNING, Wits.:

Knew Claimt. at Wilmington. Knew him attached to Brit. Govrt. from an early period. Always considered him as a zealous active Loyalist. He was a Surgeon in Col. Marsh's Battalion. Afterwards appointed Surgeon in Col. Fanning's Regiment, appointed by Sir Wm. How. He was obliged to quit S. Carolina from Ill Health. Afterwards was obliged to resign on not being able to go to Georgia, or there was some misunderstanding between him & Col. Innes. Appeared in great Practice. He had been in Partnership with Dr. Cobham. Thinks his Income must have been £300 pr. an.

DR. HALIBURTON:

Remembers Claimt.'s Partner, Dr. Cobham. He was very eminent in his profession. He informed Witness that they got £900 Cury pr. an., & Claimt. was to have 1-3. Understood that

Claimt. was of Loyal Principles. One year Claimt. did the whole Business. Wits. does not think the Partnership was renewed.

Shelburne.
1786.
June 19th.

546. Case of WILLM. CASTLES, late of Albany.

Claimant Sworn Saith:

He is a native of America. Settled in Co. of Albany when the Troubles began, on his own property, as a Farmer. Was drtd. for American Militia; avoided serving by paying fines. Joined the British under Govr. Skeen & Barron at Bennington, Aug. 1777; served as Ensign in Capt. Wilcox's Co. of Pioneers; had at this time recruited 22 men.

- (5). Govr. Skeen's Party being defeated, Claimant contrived to make his escape, but was taken up soon and carried to Æsopus & Kept on board a Guard Ship 3 weeks. Was set at liberty at taking an Oath. He knew what Danger he had incurr'd by recruiting men, therefore he took the Oath and was discharged.

Was afterwards taken up again & carried to Poughkeepsie on a charge for enlisting men. Was kept there 3 weeks, but was discharged by Committee, as they thought it wrong he should be detained after having been discharged by another Committee for the same offence. Continued in the Country, but was not allowed to return on his own Estate.

In July, 1779, joined the Brit. at Fairfield, under General Tryon. Went to New York in spring, 1780; served as Lieutenant in Loyal Refugees under Col. Kyler. Serv'd under him; his party were taken at Smith Town. Claimt. was not with them, being detained by sickness. After was employ'd as mate in the Company of Armed Boatmen under Commissary Department. & continued there 6 months. Then came to this place before Evacuation of New York, & is now settled here.

- (6). Produces Certificate from Peter Van Alstine, Major of Loyal Refugees, that Claimt. was Commissioned as Lieutenant in Col. Cuyler's Loyal Refugees.

Produces Copy of Commission given by Sir Guy Carleton to Joseph Hait, to be Lieutenant in Co. of Armed Boatmen, dated Octr., 1782, & Direction by Joseph Hait to Claimt. as Mate.

Claimt. was in Possession of a Tract of Land in Albany Consisting of 365 acres at St. Coyak. There was a Lease from a Gentleman at New York for whom Col. Cuyler was Agent, to Elijah Russel for 21 yrs. Cannot say when granted. This Lease was purchased by Claimt.'s mother for £30. His mother continued in Possession after Claimt. left the Country. She has since been turned out. The Lease may possibly be expired.

Claimt. was satisfied he could not ascertain his loss & therefore thought to drop it. Claimt. was living with his mother on this Plantation & had a Stock of his own. It is all gone. It was taken at the time of Bennington fight, by a party of Rebel Army who were plundering. All the cattle were carried to Benn. What became of them he does not know. 3 horses taken by the Rebels. 1 yoke of oxen, worth £13 Cury., 4 Cows—bet. £465. Cannot say as to Hogs & Sheep.

Claimant asks for pay as Lieutenant in Col. Cuyler's Regiment of Loyal Refugees.

THOMAS PENDERGARST, Wits:

(7).

Knew Claimt. Always thought him Loyal. Heard of his having served in Capt. Wilcox's Pioneers. Knew his serving as Lieutenant in Col. Cuyler's Loyal Refugee Volunteers. He was prevented by sickness from joining the Co. at Smith Town, Long Island, when they were taken. He was afterwards in the Armed Boat Service. He always behaved as an active Loyalist. He was a great while in actual service.

DAVID BABCOCK, Wits.:

Knew Claimt. since he came into the Brit. Lines. Knew that he raised men for Col. Kyler's Regiment. He acted as Lieutenant in that Co.; served a good while in that Co. He was afterwards in the Co. of Armed Boatmen; Master of one of the Boats.

547. JAMES GAMAGE, late of Boston.

1786.
June 19th.

Claimt. Sworn Saith:

He is a native of America. Went to Boston in 1770. Settled there & lived there in trade when troubles began; from the first declared in favr. of Brit. Govrnt. Evacuated Boston with the Troops under Sir Wm. How. Came to Halifax. Went from thence to New York, and went with the Army to Philadelphia & returned with them; acted as a Volunteer occasionally. Came in the first fleet from New York to Shelbourne.

(8).

Lost a small Tract of Land at Brainton; this was his wife's she had it from her uncle; his wife is now dead. Claimt. does not know whether it is confiscated. Worth £25. Loss of Rent for 3 yrs. at 10 Dol. pr. ann. Left furniture at Boston, which he could not carry away; worth £30 Ster. Carried only 2 or 3 articles with him. Merchandise to amount of £20 Ster. Has recd. a small part of his Debts.

Produces Commission from Gr. Guy Carleton appointing Claimt. Lieutenant of Co. of Militia destined for Shelbourne. New York, April, 1783.

Produces Certificate from Wm. Taylor of Halifax, that Claimt. belonged to the Massachusetts Volunteer Company, dated New York, 1780.

Produces papers to show he was in Business at Boston, in 1775. Produces Certificate from Dr. Walters to his Loyalty.

ARCHD. CUNNINGHAM, Wits., Sworn Saith:

He knew Claimt. at Boston. Remembers he left Boston on Evacuation. It was very difficult to carry away furniture & merchandise. Knew that he was in trade. Then carrying on business. Knew his house. Must have had furniture to amt. of 20 or

(9).

£30 & merchandise to that amt. Appeared in Creditable circumstances; dealt in the Sloop way.

1786.
June 20th.

548. DAVID BROWN, late of Boston.

Claimt. Sworn Saith:

He is a native of Scotland. Settled in America in the yr. 1770. Lived there when Troubles broke. Lived at Bridgewater, 21 miles from Boston. Joined the British in Rhode Island in 1778. Wanted to collect his Debts. Was obliged to take it in paper money, which he afterwards exchanged for cash at 2sh. 6d. for £1. Lost £300 by that Exchange. Refused the Oath of Allegiance to the States. Continued with the British from the time of his joining them at Rhode Island.

Came from New York to this Province.

Says the money was tendered to him by his Debtors & he was obliged to accept it under an Act of Assembly, which made such tender lawful.

June 20th.

549. Case of THOMAS FULL, late of Boston.

Claimt. Sworn Saith:

(10).

He is a native of England. Came to America 18 yrs ago; settled at Boston; lived there when troubles broke out; had schooners of his own; sided always with Brit. Govrnt. Was Pilot on board the Preston, to Admiral Greaves. Pilot afterwards to Sr. Wm. Burnaby & Capt. Greaves, but his name was continued in the Preston. Served all the War. Went to Halifax on Evacuation of Boston. Continued in this Province. Lives at Shelbourne.

Lost a Boat taken by the British Troops, at the time of Bunker's Hill. Lost a schooner called the Lucy, destroyed by British sailors of Boston at time of Evacuation, Claimt. being at that time on board the Grand Duke of Russia. There was a general order from the Admiral to destroy all the vessels that could not be carried away. Lost a small schooner called the Swift on the Passage from Boston to Halifax. Claimt. himself was employed taking care of the King's Ship, & was obliged to give up his own & lost by mismanagement.

1786.
June 20th.

550. WILLM. HARGREAVES, late of Norfolk, Virginia—New Claim.

Claimant Sworn Saith.

He waited for Affid. & vouchers as to his Property, which he did not receive time enough to send home by Dr. Walters. Before he left Shelbourne recd. affidts. a little after Dr. Walter's Departure, sent them by the first opportunity to Halifax, thinks they were detained at Halifax & by a long passage. Might have been at home in time had they gone to England when he first sent them, by a vessel which had a fair Passage.

(11).

He is a native of England. Settled at Norfolk in Virginia about 2 years before Troubles began. When Lord Dunmore left his Palace & came to Norfolk, Claimt. was one of the first who joined him, in the year 1775. Continued with him till they were driven from Virginia, served as a Volunteer frequently, in Septr. 1770, meant to have gone to New York, but was obliged to bear away to Halifax, refitted & went to New York, & continued with the British Troops, went with them to Philadelphia & to Charles Town, came from New York with the first Fleet to Shelbourne in his own vessel, is now settled here. Produces Certificate from Capt. Gray, King's Amn. Regt., dated Jany., 1786, that Claimt. joined Lord Dunmore, served as Volunteer with activity, and to his Loyalty.

Claimt. lost at the fire at Norfolk in Jany., 1775, Household Goods, & Stock in Trade of two Stores, Household goods worth £50. Stock in Stores £150 Str. each. Has no Books or Papers to shew it. Lost his Pocket book, where the Acct. of his Stock was. This stock was in part brought out from England & part had been purcased at Norfolk.

A Schooner burnt by Lord Dunmore's order, a little before they left Virginia. Orders were issued for burning several vessels at George's Island, thinking they could not be carried off. Claimt's Schooner was then lying at anchor near by George Island, & was burnt by Lord Dunmore's Order.

(12).

Claimt. had bought it 5 or 6 months before, of the Agents for the men of War. Thinks he gave £80, refitted her afterwards at the expense of near £300. She was about 40 Tun Burthen, had made it convenient for his family, worth 350 Gns.

In Consequence of losing this, Claimant purchased Another Schooner, and on his going from Halifax to New York, he was taken by an American Privateer & lost his schooner, called the Hannah, worth £400. Produces Condemnation in America. She sold for 1,400. Claimt. had erected five framed Builds. at Portsmouth,

just at the time Gen. Phillips came, one was intended for a Dwelling House for family, rented the General for a Lease of 10 years at £15 per year, laid out 700, vals. at 500.

Had also part of a Store in York Town, erected just before Lord Cornwallis surrender. Claimt. had a 1-3 of it, vals. his share at £50. Carried off the Goods. Claimt. was then in Considerable Trade with the Army & thought it was worth while to be at the expense of erecting these stores. Admits he thought it a risk.

N.B.—He appears to have continued with the Army with view of Trade.

BARTHOLOMEW BOWER, Wits. Sworn Saith.

(13).

Knew Claimt. in 1781. He went with the Army from New York to Portsmouth in Virginia. He was there in Trade with the Army. He was always considered as a Loyalist, heard that he had suffered a great deal at beginning of the War.

He had made considerable Profit with the Army at Portsmouth & York Town. He had also carried Goods to the Army at Charles Town.

ARCHIBALD CUNNINGHAM, Wits.

Knew Claimt. at Halifax in 1776. He then came in from Virginia, understood he was one of the Loyalists driven from Virginia. Knew him in New York afterwards. Looked upon him as a Loyalist. Had a grocer's store at New York.

N.B.—Claimt. required to produce further Evidence to prove the time of sending home his Claim & particulars, in his Stores at Norfolk.

June 22nd.

Addl. Evidence.

Claimt. says he was settled at Shelbourne during the time from July, 1783, 25 March, 1784. Says he waited for affidts. from Barthw. Bower & Willm. Castles as to Property, he was not all the while resident at Shelbourne, but went on Business & to fetch Lumber, once or twice cross the Bay of Funday. Admits he was negligent, attributes something to justify being engaged in building.

WM. CARSON, Wits.

(14.) Says he knew Mr. Hargreaves had 2 stores at Norfolk, but cannot speak to contents. Knew the Schooner burnt at George Island by Ld. Dunmore & Sr. And. Hammond's order. It was ye Claimts. 40 tuns Burthen, worth about £300.

Add. Evid. Case of WM. HARGREAVES.

WM. CARSON Wits.

In Consequence of Claimt's losing a Schooner at George Island, he bought another which wits. took command of. Carried to Halifax, worth £400. Heard she was taken afterwards by an American Privr. returning from Halifax to New York.

Claimt. says he sent home to Dr. Walter's affid. by Joshua Wise, Bartholomew Bower, who all lived at Shelbourne, they were not at the time Dr. Walter's went. Claimt. had not waited for affidts. from the States, waited for Copy of Condemnation from the States.

1786.
June 20th.

551. Case of JOSEPH WELSH, formerly of Cambridge, Massts.

Claimant Sworn Saith.

He is a native of America, was settled at Cambridge when troubles broke out as a Painter & Glazier. When Troubles broke out he was obliged to stay, could not join the Brit. till 1781. He had lived at Cambridge when officers came there who had been in General Burgoyne's Army. They advised Claimt. to stay. Was put in Gaol because suspected of favouring Brit. Made his escape & went to New York, in 1781 with his family, worked there in the

15j.

naval yard 2 years. Continued at New York till Evacuation. Then came to this Place, & is now settled here.

Produces Certificate from Naval Store Keeper, New York, 1783, that he was employd in his Majesty's Naval Yard 2 years.

Produces Copy of a paper soliciting Charity & mentioning Claimt's Loyalty & suffering to which appears the names of many Brit. officers, who contributed to his Relief.

Had an House & Barn in Cambridge, bought the Land 30 yrs. ago. Built the house & barn. There was a Shop where he did his Business, & another small place which he let at 15 dollars per ann.

Claimt. admits that before he came away he mortgaged the

Premises, with furniture, &c. for £90. If he could return & pay the money might have the Premises again. Will stay under King's Govert. if he can. It is not Confiscated. Has been out of Business for 7 years, for which he claims. He is now out of Business.

Produces Pass from John Hancock, Sept., 1780, for Claimant to transport himself & family to New York & not to return.

Says he was of great service to the Brit. officers, who were taken Prisoners & brought to Boston. Helped 4 officers to make their escape, and got them a Boat for the Purpose.

(16).

REVD. DR. WALTERS.

Knew Claimt. He is certainly a Loyalist & very honest man, Considers him as having been very attentive & to have rendered great services to the Brit. officers who were brought Prisoners to Boston.

Heard the House was reckoned his own, has heard him estimate it at about £300. Was in a good part of the Town, but understands it is mortgaged. He was confined in Gaol a whole Winter, because he would not take the oath required by Rebels. Has suffered much & been put to great expenses & lost his employment owing to his being reckoned a Tory.

552. Case of DAVID BLACK, late of Boston—New Claim.

1786.
June 21st.

Claimt. Sworn Saith:

He was thrown into Boston Gaol in May, 83, & released in April, 1784. He is a native of Scotland. Went to Boston in 1770. Settled there in Trade. Lived there when the Troubles began. About July, 1775, was one of an Association appointed under Gen. How for taking care of Provisions & for the Police of the Town. Always declared his sentiments in favr. of Brit. Govert.

This Association was formed into Companies. Claimt. was appointed Lieutent. of North Brit. Volunteers, acted as such till Evacuation of Boston.

(17).

Came from Boston to Halifax, returned to New York, went thence to England. Came back to New York in 1781, staid there till the Peace. The Day after his arrival was thrown into Gaol, as a Proscribed person. He was one of the number proscribed by

Act of Assembly & was kept in close confinement till April, 1784. Came to Shelbourne, his wife came to this Place on Evacuation of New York, is now settled here.

Had a Lot of Land in Taunton, purchased it in 1774 of Nehemiah Leskin and gave £200 Lawful for it. The Deed is at Boston in the hands of Claimts attorney in whose hands he left all his

Papers. Vals. it at £150 Str. It has been confiscated & sold, one Adams bought it, was advertized to be sold by the Commrs.

(18). 3 Lots in Hampshire, purchased in June 1773 of Thos. Morehead for £109 Str. Had never seen the Land, Cannot say what is become of them, one lot contained 100 acres, 2.40; 3.2; in the Parish of Walpoll & Westmoreland. 100 acres not included, 40 acres, was a little cultivated, there was a bit of an house on the 2 acres. Took it for a Debt. Thos. Morehead owed him so much & Claimt. was glad to get what he could. A Brigantine on the Stocks at Taunton. Sold to Claimt. by Nehemiah Liscolm.

Produces Bill of Sale from Nehemiah Liscolm to Claimt. of Brigantine 160 tons burthen on the Stocks at Taunton in considn. 500 Lawful, dated June 1775.

Capt. Macewen took charge of it for Claimant. The Brigantine was seized by the Commrs. & sold. Vals. it at £500 Lawful.

Brigantine at Arundel, took this as security for Money due from Alexander English in April, 1774, produces agreement under hand of Alex. English in which he says he had conveyd. his vessel to Claimt. & promises that what more he did to the vessel shd. be for Security of Claimt., & dated April, 1775.

Vessel was lying at Arundel when Claimt. had it made over

to him. Never had absolute Possession, does not know whether his Agent had Possession. Vessel is now lying at Arundel. No one has taken Possession of her.

On Evacuation of Boston was obliged to leave furniture & articles in shop, in his house £100 Str., Potatoes, Porter & Cask of Beads, £200.

(19). Claimant with 4 Partners had fitted out a Brig to bring Provisions from New Brunswick. Sailed a little after the Battle of Bunker's Hill. Was taken by an American vessel in the mouth of St. John's River with her lading on Board. She was afterwards condemned. Claimt's share was worth £300.

WILLIAM LATA, Wits. Sworn saith.

He knew Claimt. at Boston. He was always reported a Loyalist. Heard he acted as one of North Brit. Volunteers, heard of his Imprisonment after the Peace for 11 months.

Knew the spot at Taunton & understood it to be Claimt's. There was a Wharf. Heard Mr. Macewen say he had bought it of Leskin for Claimt. Leskin was in Debt to Claimt. & Macewen took it for the debt. It is at present in possession of Langden Hood.

It was sold by one Seth Peddleford, as Wits. heard, who said he did it by authority.

Knew his Brig on the Stocks at Taunton. Hood was the Carpenter, but Lescom had contracted to build it, & Lescom afterwards made a Bill of Sale of it.

Heard it was sold by Seth Peddleford.

Has been at his house at Boston, it was a Well furnished house.

GEORGE GRACIE, Wits. Sworn.

Knew Claimant first at Halifax in 1776 in the year 1783, remembers he was in Gaol at Boston, saw him in Gaol. He was in a cell in an horrid Place. He was confined from Aug., 1783, to Feby., 1784. Witness saw him a second time in Feby., 1784. Imagines he was confined on acct. of his having acted against the State, but did not particularly hear the charge. He appeared to Wits. in a wretched state & almost out of his senses.

ANDREW SELKRIG, Wits.

Knew Claimant at Boston. Claimt. was a Loyalist. Saw the List of persons who had formed the Co. of North Brit. Volunteers. Claimant's name was there as Lieutent. Heard that Captn Macewen had charge of a vessel at Taunton, belonging to Claimt, & heard it was sold, but did not know by whom or by what authority.

(20).

Remembers his furniture at Boston being tolerably good, & a good assortment of Goods, heard of his Brig at Arundel, understood he had it from English. Heard of ye Brig sent to New Brunswick for Provisions & taken.

MR. ANDREW BARCLAY, Wits.

Knew Claimt. at Boston. He acted as Lieutnt. in North Brit.

Volunteers, Wits. was one of the same Co. He was always Loyal.

He had a well furnished house & well furnished Shop. Thinks it was well worth £100. Remembers there was a large quantity of Potatoes & Porter & Shop Goods. Heard of his Imprisonment, that it was owing to his having been in North Brit. Volunteers, heard of the vessel fitted out to fetch Provisions from New Brunswick. Heard Claimt. had 1-5. Heard it was taken by an American Vessel.

MR. WILLIAM BLACK, Wits.

Knew Claimt. at Boston, no doubt in the world of his Loyalty. Furniture & Shop Goods at Boston worth more than £100 Str. Had a large quantity of potatoes & Porter.

(21).

Wits. is a Cabinet Maker. Claimt's furniture was very good. thinks the furniture itself worth £100.

N.B.—Claimant seems a good man.

Knew the Brig taken at St. John's River. Mr. Black had 1-5. It was the first vessel taken by the Americans—it was called the Loyal Briton.

553. Case of HENRY STRUM, an Infant, Son of Henry Strum, late of South Carolina. June 22nd.
1786.

Infant appears. He is about 16 yrs. of age. Daniel Mich-
elher, uncle to the Infant, appears with him, as his Guardian.

ADAM BOWER, Wits. Sworn Saith:

Knew Henry Strum, Father of Claimant. Came from Germany with Wits. about 24 yrs. ago. Was settled in 96 District. He was a Loyalist, he went to Florida as a soldier with Capt'n Murphy, served all the War, was a Seargent under Col. Ferris; came to Halifax from Charles Town, died last Jany. 3 year. Infant is his only child.

The Claimant's Father had 150 acres in 96 District. He had drawn them as his share. He had fine Improvements, a good house, cleared about 25 or 30 acres.

(22). Had anor. Tract of Land of 25 acres, which he bought of one Henry Lightman, 2 yrs. before War. There was a Deed, a little Improvement, not much upon it, he had a good Stock.

2 Horses, Wagon & Gears, 20 Head Cattle, 10 Sheep, Tools, Furniture.

CONRAD MARKS, Wits.

N.B.—They seem all very fine people.

Knew the late Henry Strum. He served all the War; was a Seargent; died at Halifax last Jany., 3 yr.; Knew the Tract where he lived in 96 Dist. 150 acres, a fine Plantation, as good house as any in Settlement; 2 orchards, remembers he purchased another Tract, but does not know it perfectly.

Witnesses Knew not what value to put on the Lands. Had a Wagon & Team; had a very good Stock, ten Sheep, 17 Cattle, taken by Rebels at one Time.

1786.
June 22nd.

554. Case of HUGH CLARKE, late of New York—New Claim.

Claimt. Sworn Saith.

He was above 190 miles from Quebec in Canada 10 or 12 from Montreal & never heard of the Act. Did not belong to Col. Johnson's Farms & none but Col. Johnson's farmers sent Claims from that part of Canada, as Claimt. bels.

(23).

He is a native of Scotland, came to America in 1774, to New York, Settled in Tryon Co., rented 300 acres on Courtwrights Patent, was to pay 6d. Str. per acre after 8 years & have it for ever if they paid the Rents. Settled upon it in 1774, had cleared 12 acres; Cost £5 N. York Cury. per acre to clear. On Troubles broke out joined Capt. Macdonald, intending to have joined Burgoyne. On Burgoyne's Defeat, Macdonald went to Canada. Claimant got home but was very soon obliged to quit his home and shelter in the Woods. Kept skulking in the Woods, sometimes got upon his own lands. Afterwards went to Canada & enlisted in the Provincial Regiment under Sir John Johnson, at Montreal in 1780. Served with him during War. Produces Discharge from Sr. John Johnson 24 Jany., 1784, Certifying that he had served in his Regiment 3 yrs.

Claimant had a Lease in Courtwright's Patent, had cleared 12

acres, cost £5 New York Cury. per acre. Claimt. when he went to join Sr. John Johnson, left 200 Pound Maple Sugar worth York Shill. per pound; 6 gals. Molasses; Turnips; Potatoes; Corn in ye

A very fine man.

Ground; 3 Ton of Hay Cut, Corn, 75 Butter, Tools, Furniture. Had carried away his cattle.

555. Case of WILLM. LATTA, late of Taunton, Massts.

1786.
June 22nd.

Claimt. Sworn Saith.

He is a native of Scotland, settled about 18 yrs. ago in America. Was settled at Taunton when Troubles broke out, was then in Trade & had also an estate of his own.

On breaking out of Troubles sided with Govrt. & exerted himself to utmost of his ability.

(24)

In 1775 some Brit. Soldrs. of 71 Regt. were brought prisnrs. to Taunton. Claimt. did them what kind offices he could. This occasioned Claimt. to become obnoxious. He was called upon to join the Army, refused & was sent to Gaol, paid a fine to get out. Continued at Taunton about a year. Then sent to a prison ship at Boston & kept Confined or on Bail above 6 months; made his escape.

In Feby, 1778, got to Rhode Island, & there joined the British, went to New York, & went from thence to Scotland, & continued there till last July. Went to New York, to Rhode Island,

Taunton & Boston, came from the States to Halifax, has been in the States to Collect Debts, produces Letters to show he was in the Confidence of several British officers & did them services.

Letter from Capt. Duncanson, speaking very favourably of Claimt., recommending him also to get Letters from Govr. Campbell, who knew of his sufferings.

Produces Copy of Warrant of Committee for not joining the Rebel Army Dec., 1776. Produces rect. for fine on Discharge from Gaol.

Produces Letter from Sr. James Colquhoun to Dr. Flint, mentioning the great services done by Claimt. to several Brit. officers, particularly his Son, Prisonrs. in America, to his Sufferings from his Loyalty.

(25).

Was in Possession of House & Shop in Taunton, purchased in 1771, gave £105 Law, N. Eng. for it, there was a place for making Potash belonging to it, lived there. Had rather improved it. Vals. it at what he gave for it. Thinks he could have got more.

2 Lots of Land adjoining bought in 1774, £30 each Lot, Vals. it at what he gave, had a Store & Wharf, had a Lease for 40 years; Was to pay 1 Dollar per ann. Had laid out about £40 Lawful, vals. it at £40. Both these parcels of Land have been sold.

Produces Certificate from Saml. Tobey & Israel Washburn that they as Commrs. sold as much of Willm. Latta's Estate as

came to £77.12.10. Taunton, Feby., 1781.

Books & household furniture worth £50.

Produces Copy of Appraising of Estate of Claimt. made by 3 Appraisers, appointed by Benj. Williams, Judge of Probate for Co. of Bristol.

Claimant says the Copy was taken by Robt. Cornwall from the Papers of the Agent to Commrs. It does not appear who the ap-

(26). praisers were as their names are not added. Claimt. says the appraisers were Jas. Williams, Paulus Leonard, Josiah Crocker, Appraise persl. Est. £87.1., real est. £474, Appraisement mentions Dwelling house, Store & Wharf, and 1 Lot.

Claimt's Deeds were deposited with Wm. MacDougal, member for Co. of Renfrew, who has left them at the office in Lincoln's Inn.

ALEX. SELKIRK, Wits.

Knew Claimant. He was Loyal in his Principals. Heard he had been confined on acct. of his Loyalty. Knew the house & Shop where he lived at Taunton, which were reported to be is; has seen the house & shop, a small house, furniture was trifling.

Wits. has been at Taunton last year, & heard one Robert Cornwall had bought it after its Confiscation. Cornwall is now in Possession.

JOHN RICHIE, Wits.

Knew Claimt. at Taunton. He was a Loyalist, remembers his Imprisonment for not joining the American Army. Remembers his being sent to Prison Ship at Boston for being a Loyalist. Knew house & Shop at Taunton. He had a Wharf & store besides. Called Claimt's. Had other Lands in Town close by his house. Has heard it is all sold by Commrs. Furniture pretty good, Books a good many.

June 26th.

(552). Continuation of Case of DAVID BLACK.

JAMES MACEWEN, Wits. Sworn Saith.

(27). Knew Claimt. at Boston. He was settled in Business in a very good way. He was clearly & undoubtedly Loyal. Remembers his acting as Lieutent. in North Brit. Volunteers.

Remembers Nehemiah Liscom had contracted to build a Brig for Claimant. It was in great forwardness, Claimt. must have advanced some money for its building. In June 1775 Wits. took a Bill of Sale of this vessel from Liscom to Claimant, it was Blacks before, but Witness thought it better to take a Bill of Sale. Liscom he understood was very much in Debt to Claimt. Witness took charge of it for Claimt. after Bill of Sale, some work was done afterwards, 160 Tun Burthen, worth £400 Lawful in the situation he left it. He had good furniture & a Shop well furnished. When

Witness saw the House & Shop at Boston the furniture & goods he thinks were worth £500.

When Boston was evacuated there was little opportunity of Carrying any furniture. Claimt. had very little furniture on his arrival at Halifax.

N.B.—Claimt's Name appears in first Act of State of Massts. agst. Absentees.

556. Case of LAWRENCE VAN BUSHKIRK, late of New York. 1786.
June 27th.

Claimt. appears & seems so ill that his Wife is examined. (28).

MRS. VAN BUSKIRK, Sworn Saith.

He is a native of America, was settled in Orange Co. on his own Estate when troubles broke out. In Novr. 1776 he left his house, where he had been much molested and joined the Troops under John Bayard, he was Captn in King's Orange Rangers. He & his three Sons raised one hundred & ten men. Claimt. had a Capts. Commission given him. One had a Lt. Commission, one an Ensign's Commission given them, 1771, in Col. Bayard's Corps. Another got a Lt. in Coll. Richmond's Regt. One son is alive who was Lt. in Bayards, the others were drowned on their way from New York at the Evacuation.

Claimt. in consequence of very bad health resigned his Capt's Commission to his son Abraham, by which means he is deprived of half pay, and now has no means of support. Claimt. & family came to this Province in 1783 & are now settled in Round Bay near Shelbourne.

Produces Commission as Capt. in the Orange Rangers from Sir Wm. How dated Jany., 1777.

He enjoys no half pay since his son's death.

Claimt. came to Shelbourne from New York on Evacuation & is now settled there.

No. 1, James Van Buskirke, father of Claimt. is still alive. (29).
Before the War he had made a Will giving Lands to the value of £600 Cury. to Claimt., on which he laid out £1,200 Cury. His younger Bro. James was a violent Rebel, & assured their father that unless he gave him a deed of all his Lands they would be seized by the Americans.

In consequence he did give him a Deed of Gift & she swears the Property would have sold at any time for £1,800 Cury.

Personal Property, Stock & Grain £400 Cury. A Negroe & Wench £100; She was taken by the Brit. Soldiers.

It is 24 yrs. that the Claimt's Father purchased the Est. It consisted of 321 acres in Orange Co. He gave it immediately to

Claimt., who has been ever since in Possession & laid out 1200 Cury. The Claimt's Father gave him no Deed, said he should do it by Will. Would not give a deed to any child while living.

Mrs. Van Buskirke was left in Possession by her Husband & turned out by the Commrs. of Confiscation about 6 months after Claimant. left home. One Green was put in Possession.

Claimant's Bror. has since tried to recover it from the Comrs. but has recovered only the Mills & 1 acre, the rest is in Possession of the Bror. of Green. (30).

There has been no Confiscation, it being thought that it cannot be Confiscated during the Life of Claimt's father. The personal Estate has been Confiscated.

Produces Deed of Conveyance of an house in New York from one Major Ward to Claimt. in considn of £500 York Cury. 1781.

This was seized by a Carpenter who had a claim for a Debt of £36 by attaching.

DAVID OGDEN, Jun., Wits.

Remembers Claimt. in Possession of the Estate in Orange Co. above 20 yrs. ago. 2 Grist Mills & Saw Mill, a good deal of Land, a good stock of Cattle, & a good many Horses.

Produces affdts. of Valuation at £2,000 Cury.

1786.
July 3rd.

557. Case of REVD. JOHN HAMILTON, Rowland, late of Norfolk County, Virginia.

Claimt. Sworn Saith.

(31) He is a native of Great Brit. came to America in 1768, returned to England & came to Virginia in 1774, & was presented by Lord Dunmore to the Living of St. Brides in Co. of Norfolk, produces Lord Dunmore's Presentation Jany. 23, 1775, was living at the Great Bridge in Par. of St. Brides, 10 miles from Norfolk, in the breaking out of the troubles. When Lord Dunmore first came to Norfolk in 1775, Claimant went to him & gave Information, as to the Loyalty of the persons residing thereabouts, and advice how to proceed in getting a List of Persons inclined to support the Brit. Govt.

Continued quiet till called upon by a rebel Committee in 1776. Was summoned to take an oath to them, in April, 1777. Claimt. appeared before the Committee & refused to take the Oath, on which Claimt. was declared an enemy to the State, deprived of his living & ordered to leave the Country, or to go to the back parts of the Country.

On this Claimant left the Country & went to New York & from thence to Philadelphia in latter end of the year, 1777, was appointed Chaplain to Lieut. Coll. Morris, 2nd Battalion New Jersey Volunteers, Jany, 1778.

(32) Continued with the Regt. about 2 years. They were disbanded on Staten Island in 1783. Claimant continued on Staten Island, having a large family, has continued there with his family ever since, has officiated there & had the Privilege of the Glebe House and the Inhabitants of Staten Island, have subscribed annually £50 or 60 Cury. As Claimt. means to leave, Claimant has not constantly resided there but sometimes been in Pensilvania. The Society used to make allowance to persons who had this living, but Claimt. recd. none. Had no Presentation to this but officiated from being there accidentally, his family is now there, but Claimt. has given up all inducements, means to settle at Shelbourne.

Produces appointment from Sr. W. How to Chaplainship of 2nd Batt. New Jersey Volunteers, dated 1 Jany., 1778.

Claimt. was in Possession of the Living of St. Brides. Claimant's allowance according to the Law of Virginia was 16,000 Pounds of Tobacco. This amounted to £144 Virg. Mon.

Surplice Fees, Easter offerings, fees on Burials amounted to as much more. Claimt. recd it about 2 yrs., it was worth the above

mentioned sum to him for those 2 years. Had no allowance from the Society. There is no allowance to the Livings in Virginia.

Now receives half pay as Chaplain in 2nd Batt. New Jersey

Volunteers, about £58 Str. per acre & has £50 pension. Has applied to Govr. Parr for presentation to Shelbourne & recd. a very favourable answer from him.

Lost a Negroe girl in June, 1780. Claimant's Regiment was then at Lloyd's Neck. Claimant was going there from New York as chaplain & sent a Negroe by water. The vessel in which she was going was taken in the Sound by a number of whale boats, vals. at £40 Str. Lost furniture at same time that Claimant was sending to Lloyd's Neck. Vals. to £60 Str.

When Claimant left Virginia he was obliged to leave his Wife & family with all his stock & furniture. (33).

Claimant's Wife came to him afterwards at Philadelphia. Claimant's Wife secreted his effects as well as she could & his friends did the same, but as they were discovered they were at different times plundered by persons who found them out & who sold them to their own use.

The whole amount of what Claimt. left in Books, Furniture, Cattle, &c. he rates at £426 Str. of which he admits that he has recd. to Amount of £184.

Estimate of my losses in Virginia.	
Books which Cost Considerable above	£70
3 Bedsteads & furniture £24, 5 feather Beds £30 ...	54
6 pair Blankets £6, 6 Quilts £8, Sheets &c. £7	21
Table Linen £10, China £15, Glass & Crockery	
Ware £9	34
Silver Tankard 10, Spoons, Salts, Coffee Pot &c. ...	35
Looking Glass 10, Table 8, Chairs 16, Drawers 12,	
Desk 5	51
Carpets 7, Kitchen Utensils 20, Pewter &c. 5	32
Sundry Wearing Apparel 25, Pictures 15	40
Horses 20, Cows 18, Hogs & Sheep 12, Yearlings 10,	60
Chairs 10, Waggon 6, Cart 3, Farming Utensils 10	29

(34).

	£426
Memorandum of Goods recvd. since the Peace	184

£242

Chests containing all my Plate	£35
Books 5, Table Linen & Wearing appl. 20	25
Pictures 12, Blankets 2, Quilts 8, Sheets 6 ...	28
Feather Beds & Fur 28, Box China 12	40
Cash to the Amt. of	56

For Several articles my friends had secreted
& sold during the War 184

Loss of Negro & goods in the Sound	100
	£342

The persons who Committed these depredations Consisted chiefly of American Militia who plundered all those who were esteemed Tories.

There was an order from the Assembly that all things seized in this manner should be brought to acct. for the use of the State.

Claimant's Pension was granted in Lord North's time, on representation from some of the Clergy in Virginia that they had no allowance from Society.

ISAAC WILKINS, Esq., Wits.

(35).

Knew Claimt. when a refugee in New York. Knew that he was Chaplain in the Army, & that he did his duty punctually, had no Doubt of his Loyalty or attachment to Brit. Govt. Thinks him a very worthy man. Heard of a Servt. & property taken going from New York to Lloyd's Neck.

This is a mistake.

He has been applied to by persons from Shelbourne to come from Staten Island. Wits. thinks he had the appointment originally from the Society at home, but they have not withdrawn all salaries to persons residing on Livings in the States.

NIEL JAMIESON, Wits.

Knew Claimt. in Virginia. He lived at Great Bridge, lived in the Parish of St. Brides. He was forward to offer his services to Lord Dunmore, and an active steady Loyalist.

Salary 16,000 pound worth of Tobacco, worth about £100 Str.

1786.
July 4th.

558. Case of HENRY WALKEYS, late of New York.

Claimant sworn, saith:

He is a native of Wales. Settled in America at New York about a twelve month before the Troubles, in Business as a Gun Smith. Sided with the Brit. on the breaking out of the troubles. Was employed by Govr. Tryon in making Arms. Joined the Brit. in Jany., 1776, in 1777 Employed with the Artillery as an armourer & continued with them during the war. On Evacuation went home to England.

(36).

Claimant delivered his Claim at home as a New Claim which is admitted there on Reason Assigd. that his property was not lost till 24 Aug., 1784.

Produces Certificate from Govr. Tryon that Claimt. was Employed by him in making arms & supplied him at the Risk of his Life, and to his Loyalty. Produces appointment as armourer signed in 1777. Townshend.

Produces appointment as Armourer for the Garrison in 1781. Signed, Townshend.

Claimt. was in Possession of an house in little Queen Street, New York, purchased of James Delancey in the year 1782. Pro-

duces Lease & Release, release being dated 30 Apl., 1782, from James Delancey by James Rivington to Claimt. of House & Lot

in New York in Considn. £350 New York Cncy. James Delancey Covenants that he has good Title & Warrants.

James Delancey was then attainted & his Estate has been seized & sold by Commrs. & the aforesaid Premises amongst others.

Produces Certificate from Isaac Stoutenburg & Philip Van Courtland of Sale of Premises above mentioned, forfeited to the State by attainder of James Delancey. Certificate signed 31 May, 1785.

Claimt. brought an Action against James Delancey & it has been determined in the Court of King's Bench in England against him. (37).

Claimt. repaired the house after Purchase & vals. it at £251 Stn. Produces affidt. from Thos. Austin that Claimt. had laid out to amount of about £40 in Repairs.

DAVID MATHEWS, Esq.:

Knew Claimt., that he was employed by Govr. Tryon in furnishing Arms when it was very dangerous so to do. He was Employed in Artillery. Always Loyal.

Remembers he purchased the property in the North Ward, New York, of James Delancey & was in Possession of it. This has been seized & sold as part of James Delancey's Estate.

It was notorious to Every body that James Delancey was at that time attainted.

559. Case of JOHN PARROCH, late of Philadelphia.

1786.
July 6th.

Claimant appears & affirms:

That he was at New York at the time of Evacuation, then went to Philadelphia to get his Papers & look after his affairs. In Feby., 1784, forwarded his Claim from Philadelphia to a Mercht. in New York to be forwarded to England, to the care of Samuel Schumaker in England.

Claimant heard from Mr. Schumaker's Letter to his Son that the Ship had a long Passage & Claimants memorial arrived a few Days too late. He says that there was undoubtedly time for his Memorial to have arrived in England in the vessel in which it was sent had not had a very long passage. (38).

Claimants Memorial was sent by the first Vessel which went after its arrival at New York. The Memorial sent to Mr. Schumaker is now in England. Claimant is told that he must get a letter from Mr. Schumaker to inform the Commrs. when he recd. the Claim & by what Ship.

He is a native of America. Was settled in Philadelph. at time troubles broke out, he was then a Merchant, left off Trade when Troubles broke out. Signed no Association. Was applied

to repeatedly & lost his property for not joining rebel Militia.

In 1777 went out to meet the Brit. Army at German town, as they were on their march to Philadelphia. Was Employed by Genl. How by Desire of Sr. William Erskine, together with Capt. Robinson in quartering the Army at Philadelphia. Saw it all done himself.

Then servd. as Superintendent to Navy & Army under appointment by Lord How, Genl. How & Sr. Wm. Erskine. His business was to provide Timber for a/c. of Navy & Army, had $\frac{1}{2}$ a guinea per Day. His yard & Wharfs were Employd on this occasion and he provided a great quantity of Timber. Was Employed about half a year in this Office, recd. 84 Guins. upon the Whole, half from Navy, half from the Army.

When Brit. Army left Philadelphia, Claimant went at same time by sea to New York. Continued there till Evacuation, then went to Philadelphia, continued at Philadelphia till last March, then came to Halifax on hearing of the Comrs. being arrived there. Says his intention is to be concerned in the Whaling Business here. Had no settlement or views of settling in Philadelphia, lived chiefly at the Country Seat of Abel James and recovered no part of his property. Has been attainted of high Treason, and all his property has been Confiscated & sold.

Claimant says he was in Possession of:

No. 1, a seventy one foot Water Lot with brick stores & Wharf on South side Sassafras Street, Philadelphia. Had it under his Grandfather's Will. Produces Office Copy of his Grandfather, James Parroch's Will, Whereby he desires Bank & Water Lot on South side Sassafras Street, containing in breadth 71 feet & in length 250 feet, with appurts. to Claimt. in fee, Will dated 1754. James Parroch, the Testator, died soon after making his Will.

Claimt. took Possession & improved the Place, built brick Store & made a Wharf, laid out £2,500 Pen. Cncy., the Store was 80 feet long & 20 deep, Vals. it at £3,000 Stn., used to let it occasionally, one year with another this store & Wharf was worth 250 Pen. Cncy.

No. 2, a seventy one foot bank Lot with dwelling house, &c., opposite the former, divided by a Street, containing a Bank on which there were three Houses, comprizd. in Description of his Grandfather's Will. Claimt. built 2 Houses, Cost him about £300 each building, the other was built by his Grandf. & repaired. by Claimt, used to let 2 first houses at £35 per Anm. each, the 3rd house at £60 per Anm. Vals. them at £3,000 Pen. Cncy.

No. 3, two houses & Lots South side Sassafras Street, containing 49 feet in front. Had them under his Grandfrs. Will. Produces Will Whereby James Parroch devises a Missuage & Lot to

Mary Parroch for life and another Missuage or Lot to Lidia Cathcart for Life, remainder to Claimant & his Heirs.

Mary Parroch & Lidia Cathcart have been dead many years. Claimant repaired these Premises at Expencc of about £300 & liv-

(39).

(40).

Too high greatly.

ed there himself. Vals. it at £1,600 Pen. Cur. They were made into an house by Claimt.

No. 4, a Plantation at Richmond of 60 acres, had it under his Grandfrs. Will. Testator devises all that Tract of Upland & Meadow on a road leading to Richmond, containing 56 acres to Claimant in fee. Claimt. says this was 60 acres, 27 acres Mea- (41).
dow, the rest in Tillage, a good brick House & barn 80 feet long Has been let at £80 per Ann. & 2 tons of Hay with several Privileges. Vals. it at £3,000 Pens. Cncy.

No. 5. 1 acre & $\frac{1}{2}$ of Pasture on Hickory Lane, near Philadelphia, left by his Grandfather to Claimant in fee. Vals. it at £200 Pen. Crcy. All this has been Confiscated & Sold. There were no Claims made at time of Sale.

Claimant was in Possession of another Estate for Life under the Will of his Sister. Produces Office Copy of the Will of his Sister, Sarah Parroch, dated 1773, Whereby after providing for payment of her Debts, & subject to an annuity to Gertrude Green-

wood her aunt of £30 per Anm. for her life, she gives all her real Estate to Claimant for his Life, & if he leaves lawful Issue then to such Issue, remainder to Abel James in fee, paying £300 to an Hospital. She died soon after making her Will ~ Claimt. has been in Possession of the following Estate which she had under her Grandfather's Will.

No. 1—A 40 feet Water Lot on North side Sassafras Street. Produces Will of his Grandfather Whereby he devises this Lot to Sarah Parker, his Grand daughter, in fee. Vals. the Lot at £85 per Anm., exclusive of Ground Rent. N.B.—Schedule States a Ground rent of £17.10 out of 41 feet lot.

No. 2—There was a ground Rent of 7.10 from an adjoining Lot. (42).

No. 3—House & Lot on East Corner of Sassafras & Second Street, devised by his Grandfather's Will to Sarah Parker, used to let at £70 per Anm. There was another small house adjoining to it, used to rent at £65.

No. 5—A Lot in Sassafras Street containing 22 feet in Length, in Depth 51. She had it under her Grandfather's Will, worth £25 per Anm.

No. 6—1 acre & $\frac{1}{2}$ Hickory Lane with House. There was an house on his Sisters Part, let altogether at £25 per Anm.

No. 7—A Ground Rent issuing out of a Lot in 2nd Street. Claimt. states in his Schedule at £3.2. N.B.—Cannot find this sum in the bill.

All this Estate has been seized & sold for the Life of Claimant.

SAMUEL SAUNDERS, Wits.:

Knew Claimant at Philadelphia, he was a Loyalist. Remember he joined the Brit. Army on their coming to Philadelphia. He was Employd in the Barrack Departmnt all the while the Troops staid. Went with them to New York, after the Peace returned to Philadelphia & has staid there ever since, lived with one Mr. James, who was his Partner.

493).

N.B.—Claimant says £35.

Knew No. 1, a large Store & Wharf. Knew Claimant long in Possession of it, he built the store, cannot value it.

Knew No. 2, there were three houses upon it, 1 large, 2 small, Wooden houses, one of the small houses used to let at £20 per Ann.

Knew No. 3, it consisted of 2 houses, Claimant lived there & made them into one house. Remembers him in Possession.

Knew No. 4, his Plantation near Richmond, remembers Claimt. in Possession, worth about £5 Stn. per acre, part meadow, part tillage. Tillage not worth so much as meadow.

Knew part of his Sister's Estate. Knew No. 1, remember Claimt. in possession. A Water Lot on North side Sassafras Street. No builds. but little Sheds for Boat Builders.

Heard there was more property of his sisters, was at Philadelphia last Dec. 12 months & understood all Claimants Estate was Confiscated & Sold.

ALEXANDER BERTRAM, Wits:

Knew Claimant at Philadelphia. Considered him always a Loyalist, he was of service while the Troops staid in Philadelphia & left it with the Troops. Cannot tell his reason for staying at Philadelphia after the Peace.

(44).

Knew No. 1—A brick Store & Wharf, cannot value it. Knew Claimt. in Possession. Knew No. 2—There were several houses. Knew No. 3—Consisted of 2 houses. Knew No. 4—His Plantation of about 60 acres, very valuable, has known such Land as the best part of it, sell for £60 per acre Cur. No. 5—Knew it, valuable.

He had an Estate on his Sister's Death. Knew No. 1—Same sort of buildings. No. 2—He had ground rents. Knew No. 3—A two story house. Knew No. 4 adjoining it. Knew No. 5—Knew the Stable. Knew No. 6—That there was a house.

Claimant was employd on the coming of the Troops to Philadelphia, to give an acct. of who were Loyal & who were rebels, and assisted Witness, who was billet master, in quartering the Troops. Sir William Erskine first sent for Claimant in Wits. Presence as a person who would give an acct. of the Loyalty or

Disaffection of the Inhabitants and he attended the Witness for some weeks & was very assiduous & useful in giving Information. This was in the Fall, 1777. Thinks he had no further appointment.

JOHN MOYES, Wits.:

Knew Claimant at Philadelphia, looked upon him as a Loyalist. He could not bear the proceedings of the Americans. When Brit. Army came to Philadelphia heard he was Employd in assisting the quartering of the Troops.

(45).

Knew No. 1—A new brick Store. Store must have cost near £2000.

Knew No. 2—3 houses, 1 large one where his Father used to live, the other two were Wooden ones, would have sold for 30 or 40 Sh. per foot, this was the way of selling these Lots, according to the front.

Something was given in according to the value of the house. when the House was very good. Thinks this would have sold at 30 or 40 Sh. per foot.

A Bank Lot worth £5 or 600 in this part of the Town. A Bank Lot was in general about 40 feet deep.

Witness on his further Examination says they would sell at £4 or 5 per foot Knew No. 3—2 houses originally, made into one. Vals. it at near £1000.

Knew No. 4—About five miles from the City, a fine Place & Orchard & fine House, worth £40 or 50 Cur. per acre, being bounded by a River, fine Meadows.

Knew No. 5—Fine Land, would sell for four or £5 per acre, but not so valuable as his Plantation.

Remembers Claimant in Possession of all this Estate which has been sold. Knew the Estate which was his Sisters. Knew No. 1—Several builds. on it, vals. it at £5 Crncy. per foot. No. 2—Knew that there was a ground Rent. No. 3—Knew it very well, best house would let for £100 per ann. Knew No. 4—Would let for £40 per ann. Thinks Claimts. Life Interest has been sold.

Claimant produces a Certificate from Samuel Shoemaker that he received at New York in Octr. or Novr., 1783, a Power of Attorney from Claimt. inclosed in a Packet which he never opened till he arrived in England. When he found there was no Estimate of Claimants Losses, for which reason he did not lodge his Claim under the first Act.

1787.
Nov. 25th.
(46).

560. Case of THOMAS MILLS, late of New York.

1786.
July 10th.

Claimant appears & being sworn, saith:

He staid at New York after Evacuation, his Wife being taken ill. He was going home & his things were on board the Ship Providence, he staid on acct. of his Wife's Illness. Was put in Gaol on 16th Feby. Did not know that there was any such thing as sending Claims home, did not know it.

Says that proceedings were held against him on act. of his having insulted a Rebel, and there was a judgment against him & he was fined & imprisoned & not released till he gave up his Estate & Deeds, but in further Examination gives the following acct.:

Produces Copy of Discharge from the Gaol at New York, dated 16th Decr., 1784, Whereby it appears that he was on 17th April, 1784, Confined as a Debtor & presented his Petition setting forth his being Confined by force of Judgment & Execution against him at the Suit of James Gills & praying to be discharged under insolvent Debtors Act.

This was a Discharge from the Mayor's Court directed by the Sheriff. Says that James Gills brought his action against

(47).

him for Assault & Battery, it was referred to Arbitrators and the Arbitrators gave £656 & Costs. Says he had done nothing but give James Gills a shove against a Wall.

In Consequence of this arbitration Judgment was entered up against him. The cause was before a jury who could not agree & his Attorney Consented to an Arbitration. The Arbitration awarded the above sum against him.

Says the Arbitrators awarded so much because he was a Tory.

1786.
July 10th.

561. Case of CHRISTIAN SING, late of South Carolina.

Claimt. sworn, saith:

(48). He came to Nova Scotia from Charlestown in 1782. Went to Ship Harbour in May, '83 & settled there, did not know of the Act of Parliament till the fall, 1783, recd. his Information from Captn. Dawkins, who put into Ship Harbour, was soon after froze up & no ship went out after that till the spring. When they recd. this Information they all made out their Claims before Capt. Green, his Clerk drew them & sent them as soon as they could to Captn. Leggat of Coventry Harbour, he was then at Halifax, who said he had no orders & if he had a Letter of Attorney from the People he would do it, but the Claims came too late, for the other Claims were then gone. Says he could not have sent them sooner to Halifax.

GEORGE WEAVER, Wits., sworn:

Agrees in the same acct., Ship Harbour has been froze up every Winter since they have lived there, not open till middle of March.

Claimant says he is by birth a German, went to America 22 yrs. ago, was settled in S. Carolina in 96 District. In the first year of the Troubles took Arms, in the year 1775, & drove the Rebels from Town in Ninety Six, beseiged them & they Capitulat-

ed, but soon after got together and drove them away. Claimant was taken Prisoner & carried to Charles Town & afterwards released, being an old man.

In 1778 joind the Brit. Army under Col. Robinson & Major MacLauren, servd. as a Volunteer, went into Florida, then went to Georgia, from Georgia came back to Charles Town, serving all this time & came from Charlestown to this Province.

(49). His Eldest Son, Peter, was in a British Station & was taken by the Rebels & hung, his 2 Sons died at the Siege of Savanah, he was then in the Brit. Army, his 3rd Son, Christian, was shot in a Scouting Party, he was then a Volunteer in the Brit. Army.

Was Possessed of 150 acres in 96 District. Had it on his first settling, 30 or 32 acres Clear, had built a good house. To clear an acre Costs £10 South money. Was in Possession of this when he took up Arms.

25 Head of Cattle worth £15 South per Head, 12 Horses worth £6 Halifax Mon., Corn, Wheat, 100 Bushels, 2 Shil. Ster.,

Rye, 25 Bush., 1sh. 6d. per Bush., 10 Hogs worth 10 Sh. Halifax Mny., furniture worth £30 Halifax.

GEO. WEAVER, Wits.:

Remembers him in Possession of the Land above mentioned & remembers his Stock & furniture & agrees in general with the

acct. by Claimt.

Produces Certificate from Capt. Dawkins that Claimt. & Sons left Carolina & went to Florida to avoid the Rebels.

A NEW CLAIM.

562. Case of GEO. WEAVER, late of Ninety Six District.

Claimt sworn, saith:

Gives the same acct. of his not delivering in his Claim under the former Act as Christian Sing.

Says he was settled in 96 Dist. Came from Germany 22 yrs. ago with his Father. Took up Arms in the first Regiment, they were first Militia. Was in the first Battal. at 96 in 1775, afterwards joined Col. Robinson & Major Maclauren, they were then called Loyal Carolinians. Went to Florida & then to Georgia & then to Charles Town & came from thence to this Province. Served all the time.

(50).

Produces Certificate from Capt. Dawkins, that he fled with others from Carolina to get away from Rebels.

Claimt. had 260 acres in 96 Dist., part from his Father & the rest he had drawn himself, his Father died in 1776. Claimt. had 3 Bros. & 2 Sisters, one Bro. is dead, another is gone to the Indian Nation, they were both in the Brit. Army, a 3rd Bro. was left, being blind & not able to bear arms.

Claimant paid him for his share of his Father's Estate. One Sister is in the States, Claimt. bought her share, the other Sister is married to a Rebel.

Claimant is entitled to 350 acres of his Father, but Claims 200 acres & 60 of his own for which he had got a Warrant of Survey, 24 acres of this was Cleared, a good dwelling house & Barn.

Had 20 Horses when he went to Florida, have been taken by the Rebels, 100 Head of Cattle, 80 Hogs, 200 Bushels of Indian Corn growing, 40 Bushels of Wheat in the Barn, 30 Bushels of Barley worth 1 Sh. Halifax, 100 Bushels of Oats in the field.

Furniture, £30. Some of his Cattle on his Father's Land, some on his own Land, but were all his own Property.

(51).

CHRISTIAN SING, Wits.:

Agrees with the acct. given by Claimt. Knew his Father, he had 350 acres 96 Dist, he had 150 acres of his own which he sold, heard of his having a Warrant of Survey for 60 acres, he had a great Stock, a better Stock than Witness.

NICHOLAS CRANE, Wits.:

Knew Claimt, gives same acct. of his going to Brit. Army. His Father had a large Tract of Land, died in 1770 or thereabouts,

he had 100 Cattle of his own, a good many Horses. His Father had 3 or 400 acres, heard that Claimt. bought some of his Brothers & Sisters Shares. Eldest Son is entitled to 2 Shares, there were

6 altogether. One Brother is dead without Children, his share belongs to Claimant.

563. Case of WILLIAM RITENHOUSE of S. Carolina.

1786.
July 11th.

Claimt. sworn, saith:

Gives the same acct. of not sending his Claim as Christian Sing.

He is by Birth a German, settled above 20 yrs. in 96 District, joined the Militia under Genl. Cunningham in 1775. Never got back to his home again. Joined the Brit. as soon as Charles Town was taken, continued in the Army & did Militia duty during the war till they came to Nova Scotia. Had a Son in the Army who was wounded in the service & died of his wounds at Savannah.

(52).

Had 200 acres in 96 Dist., 28 Cleard, House. Produces his Grant of 200 acres in 1771, there was a Peach Orchard & Apples, had a Negro Man whom he left on his farm when he joined the Militia, produces receipt to show he gave £350 South Mon. for him, he was taken by Rebel Scouts. Claims the same as he gave, furniture, farming utensils, 7 horses, 18 Hogs, 35 Head Cattle, Wagon, Wheat in the Barn, 60 Bushels other Corn growing, 9 Sheep, 100 Pounds Hemp worth £10 South Money.

CHAMBERS BLAKELY, Wits.:

Was a neighbour of Claimts. Knew his farm, thinks 30 acres Cleared. Knew Claimt. joining Militia & going afterward to Charles Town & serving in the Army with the Militia, furniture worth £20, many horses, above 30 Cattle, Wheat in the Barn.

564. Case of CHAMBERS BLAKELY, late of S. Carolina.

1786.
July 11th.

Claimant sworn, saith:

He is a native of Ireland, gives the same acct. as to not sending his Claim home. Was settled at 96 District, joined the Militia under Genl. Cunningham after reduction of Charles Town. Joined the British at Charles Town, continued serving in the Militia till Charlestown was Evacuated.

(53).

Had 200 acres in 96 Dist., 12 acres Clear, 2 houses & 1 Barn, had a Grant 10 yrs. before.

15 Head Cattle, 2 Horses, 6 Hogs, 60 Bush. Wheat, farming utensils, furniture.

ANDREW MYERS, Wits:

Knew Claimt., remembers his joining Militia under Cunningham after Charles Town was taken. Continued serving during the war. Knew his farm, about 200 acres, 12 acres Cleared, 2 houses upon it, 14 or 15 Cattle, 2 horses.

565. Case of ANDREW MIRES, late of South Carolina.

1786.
July 11th.

Claimt. sworn, saith:

He is a German, was settled at 96 District, joined the Militia under Genl. Cunningham after reduction of Charles town, went with Brit. Army & continued till Charles Town was Evacuated.

Had 400 acres in 96 Dist.

100 from his Father.

100 head right.

100 his own.

100 his Wife.

12 acres Clear, 1 house & Barn, furniture, 15 Cattle, 3 Horses, 60 Bush. Wheat, Corn growing, 6 Hogs.

(54).

CHAMBERS BLAKELY, Wits.:

Remembers Claimt. joined Militia after reduction of Charles Town & served till Evacuation.

Knew 200 acres near Wits. which Claimt. had about 15 arces Clear. He had other Lands. He thinks he had about 200 acres more, about 15 Cattle, 3 Horses, some Hogs.

566. Case of GEO. SHOBERT, late of South Carolina.

1786.
July 11th.

Claimt. sworn, saith:

He is by birth a German. Was settled at 96 District when Troubles began in 1777, went as a Volunteer to the Army & served under Capt. Dawkins in Col. Innis Regiment, was discharged at Halifax & went immediately to Country Harbour & from thence to Ship Harbour.

Had 350 acres, had it from his Father, he died about 5 years ago without a Will. Claimt. had 3 Bros., 2 are living & one is dead. His Father was in the Brit. Army. Claimt. is eldest Son.

50 acres Clear, 10 Horses, 18 Cattle, 20 Hogs, 60 Bushels Wheat, Corn growing, furniture.

The Americans took all his Cattle.

GEORGE WEAVER, Wits.:

Knew that Claimt. served as a Soldier, his father had 350 acres, died, his Mother was there when Witness came away, in possession. Claimant had Cattle of his own, horses, furniture.

Claimt. says he left his Mother & 2 Bros. on the Farm, has not heard they were driven off.

In South Carolina the Land all goes to the Eldest Son when Father dies without making a Will.

Had a Negroe, bought him in the year 1770 of Govr. Bull, £300 South Money.

Left him at home in the year 1777. Rebels took him.

(55).

567. Case of HANNAH LUMB, formerly Graham.

1786.
July 11th.

Claimt. sworn, saith:

Her first Husband, Arthur Graham, was settled at Camden, he was in the Militia & served with Lord Rawdon & Cornwallis.

Died at Charles Town before Evacuation. Claimt. is now married to Joseph Lumb & is settled at Ship Harbour.

(56). Produces Certificate from Col. Balfour that another Graham subscribed a Decl. of Allegiance to His Majesty & guaranteeing him Protection. Her Husb. died without a Will & left no Children. He had a Bror. now living in South Carolina. He had 150 acres of Land in 96 Dist., 3 acres Clear, bought by her Husb. in 1779 of John Cochrane. Produces Copy of Warrant of Survey to John Cochrane. Claimant cannot say whether her Husband's Brother has it now or not.

He had 2 horses, 6 Cattle, 4 Hogs, Sheep, furniture. The horses were taken away from Claimt. by rebels, left the other things on the Place when Claimant went with her Husb. to Charlestown & does not know what became of them.

July 13th.

Continuation of Case of Col. JAMES CAREY, 25 Vol. 6, 155.

WILL. MURRELS, Witness, saith:

Knew Claimant to be as much a Loyalist as any one. Knew

Claimants Plantation in South Carolina on the Wateree. Knew that he purchased part of one Milhouse some time before the Rebellion, he lived upon it some time before ye War, he had a great many Slaves that worked upon it, lived on the Wateree. Vals. the best at £3 Ster. per acre, taking it altogether vals. it at 40 Sh.

Claimant went with Lord Rawdon to Charles Town, Witness was with them. Knew that he had a large Stock when he went to Charles Town, Cattle, Horses.

A NEW CLAIM.

(57).

July 13th.

568. Case of JAMES HETFIELD, late of New Jersey.

Claimt. sworn, saith:

Dr. Walters was recommended to Claimt. by the Notary as a proper person to take care of his Claim. Came from Staten Island, Octr., 1783, arrived at Shelbourn 10 Novr. Mr. Knox, Notary Public, drew up his Claim & promised to forward it for him. Produces attestation by Knox, the Notary, bearing Date 19th Jany., 1784, then left his Claim with Mr. Knox who afterwards sent it round by Halifax to go to England to Dr. Walters.

Dr. Walters has since informed Claimant that the Ship

which Claimants Papers were sent proved leaky & put into Ireland, owing to which Papers did not arrive in time.

Claimt. is an American by Birth, settled at Elizabeth town, a Waterman by Business in the year 1776, joined the Brit. Army under Genl. How, as a guide on Staten Island.

(58).

Was ordered to turn out with American Militia, which he refused & was put into Gaol & put in Irons, made his Escape & went to Staten Island. Kept a ferry at Staten Island whenever called upon. Joined the Brit. Army while they were in Staten Island, acted as a guide on several occasions. Was with Genl. Sterling when he was wounded near Elizabeth town.

Was with Col. Webster & Col. Sterling in an Expedition to Elizabeth Town when they went with a view to take General Maxwell & his Brigade.

Was possessed of a Lot in Elizabeth Town, there were 2 houses upon it, came to him on his Father's death as Eldest Son & Heir. His Father died about 3 years before the war. Took possession of it immediately after his father's Death. Has 2 Bros. in this Province, but Claimant is the Eldest Son. His Father had been in Possession many years before his Death, his father had a Deed, but when Claimant was imprisoned for not joining American Militia all his Papers were plundered by the Rebels.

The Lot Consisted of about $\frac{3}{4}$ acre, 2 houses upon it, Claimant lived in one, an uncle of Claimants lived in the other. They were seized & sold by Comrs. in the year 1778. Willm. Halstead bought both the houses, small houses worth £200 Cur.

Lost furniture of his house after he went to Staten Island, does not know what became of it, some of his neighbours he heard took some of it, worth £40 York Cury.

Produces affidavit of Jacob Tooker & John Ogden to his Loyalty & that he was obliged to leave his Property at Elizabeth town worth £200 Cury. (59).

It appears these Papers went to England with a Letter of Attorney to Dr. Walter & Dr. Walter assigned his Authority to Sr. Wm. Peperel, as appears by his Indorsement on the said Letter of Attorney, Aug., 1784.

A NEW CLAIM.

569. Case of JOHN SANDERSON, late of 96 District, S. Caro- July 13th.
lina.

Claimant sworn, saith:

Came to Nova Scotia in Novr., '82, before Evacuation of Charles town. February following got to Newport and joining Rawdon then continued till he got his Land, then went to Rawdon, staid about 16 or 17 months in Newport. Says there was

very little Communication between the Township of Newport & Rawdon till the new settlers made a sort of Road, & very little Communication between either of them & Windsor. There was at the time of their first settling no Communication between Rawdon & Windsor, it is now getting a pretty public Road. Positively says he never knew of the Act till long after Lady Day, 1784.

Provisions were fetched from Windsor, half a yrs. Provisions at a time at first, they got a Boat by which they were brought 10 or 12 miles, then they carried them as they could. He carried his on his Back 7 miles thro. the woods.

Was settled in 96 Dist. Is by Birth an Irishman. Came to America in 1766, got 150 acres first & then bought another 100, was living there when Troubles broke out, was obliged to do Duty with rebel Militia, did it sometimes, but paid 2 fines. Joined the Brit. Army soon after the reduction of Charlestown. Was in the (60).

Militia under Genl. Cunningham, was taken Prisoner at the Congaree fort & was Exchanged.

Produces Certificate from Richd. King of Longland Militia, R. Cunningham, Keeting Smith, John Hamilton, I. Allen, that he served in one of the Company of Dragoons in the Longland Militia to the great satisfaction of the officers & recommending him as a gallant Soldier, honest man & good Subject. With

further Certificate from Col. King that Claimant was afterwards chosen Lieutenant & afterwd, Captn. in the said Militia.

Had 250 acres in 96 District, 180 took up himself when he first went, Cleared 30 acres. There was a good Log house. Bought 100 acres of Willm. Magan just after reduction of Charles town, gave £30 S. Money for it, none of this 100 acres Clear, thought his own 150 acres worth £100 Ster.

When Brit. Troops left 96 the Rebels seized all his property, turned his Wife away. Claimant was then in Brit. Service.

(61). Took 26 Cows at that time, 10 Sheep, 14 Hogs, 8 Horses, 70 Bushels Wheat in Barn, 150 Oats, 126 yards of Linen spun & made by his family worth 2 Sh. Ster. per yard, 7 Hides Tanned Leather worth 20 Sh. Hal. Cury. per hide, furniture & Cloaths, Weaving Loom.

HENRY MARTINDALE, Wits.:

Knew Claimt. in 96 Dist., that he had Land there of his own, thinks 20 acres Clear, 150 acres of his own. He left a Stock on his Farm & Witness understood his Wife was driven off & all his Property seized by Rebels. Has some Hogs, horses & Cattle.

July 13th.

570. Case of ISAAC WILLIAMS, late of New York.

ISAAC WILKINS, Wits.

N.B.—The Commissioners admit the Claim on a representation being made them by several respectable persons of Claimants Illness—Amounting to a temporary Insanity after his arrival at Halifax.

(62).

Claimant was uniformly Loyal, has been informed that he was insane after his arrival at Halifax. Knew the Estate at West Chester which Claimant inherited from his Father. Remembers his Father in Possession many years. The Father died since Witness was there. Thinks this Estate if it amounted to 120 acres would be worth £1,300 York Money.

Claimant Sworn Saith, he is a native of America, resided at West Chester, on Troubles first breaking out sided with the Brit. Left home when the Rebels came down to take Fort Independence from Gen. Tryon, acted as a guide frequently to Gen. Clinton when going to take Danburg. Commanded a Company of Militia & Town Guard at New York for 2 years.

Claimant is told he must procure copy of his father's Will.

Was possessed of 150 acres of Land in West Chester. Had it by his Father's Will. It was first given by his Father by Deed of Gift 33 years ago. The Deed was destroyed by the Rebels. Claimant was in Possession. His Father now living, who has half the Farm. The whole consisting of 300 acres. He had one Son who is now with his Uncle in the States. His Father had had it 10 or 12 years before the Deed of Gift, gave £1,200 & upwards for the whole estate. There was a large good house. Says he was offered

£2,000 York Cur. for it. There was about 20 acres Wood. The rest plough Land & Meadow, vals. it at £1,150.

The Estate has been Confiscated & Sold. The fences have been destroyed by the Brit. & American Army.

Produces office Copy of Judgement against him for adhering to the Enemies of the State, whereby he forfeited his Estate real & personal. Judgement signed 15 July, 1783. Has heard the Estate was sold by Commrs. last May 2 years. Says his Brother has not saved it.

Had a Negroe which was taken by Major Armstrong of the Queen's Rangers. Claimant withdraws his Claim as to this Negroe.

Lost Cattle, Horses, furniture &c. taken by Genl. Sullivan 2 Days before the Battle of White Plains. The Country was stripped, thousands of Cattle were taken whoever they belonged to, that they might not fall into the Hands of Brit. Took Cattle of friends & foes. Lost all the Things mentioned in the Schedule.

4 Horses, £20 each	£80
2 Yoke Oxen	30
8 Cows	40
2 fat bullocks	12
40 Sheep	20
2 Carts	

GEO. BELL, Wits.

Knew Claimt. at West Chester, always very Loyal. He was

several times a Guide to Genl. Tryon. He was always esteemed one of the Guides for the Army. Remembers his being at New York. He was undoubtedly Loyal. Knew his Estate at West Chester. Heard it was left by his Father's Will. Always understood it his Father's. About 150 acres. It was used as a Tavern, was at a very convenient distance from New York & valuable. Vals. at £1,150 Str. Vals. the Land above at £8 or 9 per acre. Saw an advertisement for the sale of it in a York Paper.

Witness says that on Claimant's at Halifax he was out of his Head, Melancholy, & would do nothing.

Witness sent him to New York, where he lived with his Brother & friends. Witness thought him in so desponding a way that it was the only chance for his recovery, that he should go among his friends. Heard that he jumped overboard on the Passage.

Knew Claimant had stock. Witness thinks he does not mean to return to the States.

JOHN STOUT, Wits.

Knew Claimant at West Chester. Knew that he was Loyal. Knew his estate at West Chester. Witness remembers his Father in Possession many years. The Claimant & his Father lived together. It was very valuable on acct. of its Distance from New York, which made it a Convenient Stage. There was a great Deal of Business there. It was used as a House of Entertainment.

Should think it worth £17 or 1800 York Cury.

Heard the Place has been torn to pieces by the Brit. & American Armies, fences destroyed & the whole farm wasted. Heard it was sold.

(63).

(64).

Claimant is told he must get Copy of his Father's Will & Certificate of Sale.

A NEW CLAIM.

571. Case of GEORGE GILMORE, late of New York.

Claimant Sworn Saith.

1786.
July 14th.

(65).

He was at Sorell in the Fall of 1783 about $\frac{1}{2}$ way between Quebec & Montreal. Thinks he heard of the Act Novr. sent his Claim in January, 1784. It was drawn up in Decr. by John Mourese, who promised to send it as soon as he could. It was sent off in Jany. as he told Claimant by way of Albany & New York but did not arrive in England in time, was settled at Voluntown in Connecticut, when the Troubles broke out, from the first declared his sentiments in favour of Brit. Government.

Claimant is a Minister of Church of Scotland. Was obliged to leave off his office as Preacher on acct. of his Loyalty by which he made himself so obnoxious that no one would hear him. He

was at that time in possession of an house, hired for him, by persons of his persuasion. His endowments brought him in about £50 Cur. per an. Was obliged to quit Connecticut. He was dispossessed of his house & warned off & went into New York Govert, his being obliged to quit Connecticut was owing to the Loyalty he profest.

(66).

Had been appointed to this employment at Voluntown by the Presbytery of Boston. Thinks it was late end of 76, or beginning of 77 that he got into York Govert. Settled in Noble Town, Co. of Albany, was employed in preaching, but had no regular appointment, in keeping school & farming, lived there 4 or 5 years. Continued to declare his sentiments in favour of Brit. Government; Afterwards kept a school in Spencer Town. Went from there to Canada in the fall of 1782. His reason for going was that his circumstances were reduced & he was unable to get any employment on Act. of his Loyalty. Continued in Canada 3 Winters, 1st at St. John's, 2nd at Sorell, 3rd at Quebec, preached at times to persons of his Persuasion, but had no regular Appointment, preached all the Winter at Sorel to the Artillery. Came from Canada at expense of Government to this Province, is now settled at Windsor.

Produces Certificate from R. Mathews, Secretary to Genl. Hal-

dimand, dated Quebec, Novr., 1784. That Claimt. took Refuge in that Province as a persecuted Loyalist, and as he had not drawn Land in Canada, recommending him to Governmt. of Nova Scotia.

(67).

Produces Certificate from Danl. Hammel, Windsor, 10 July, 1786, as to his sufferings & persecutions on Acct. of his Loyalty, and being obliged to have the States on that Acct., involving a large family in the same calamity.

Had a Pension from Govr. Haldimand for 2 months, amounting to about £7. Had 500 Dollars owing to him. He had recd. some in Continental Money. Was obliged to take it. Has now no appointmt, but officiates as a Preacher at Windsor, & has Lands. Has a grant of 500 acres.

PROCEEDINGS
OF
LOYALIST COMMISSIONERS

HALIFAX, 1786.

VOL. VIII.

BEFORE COMMISSIONER PEMBERTON.

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THE EVIDENCE.

1786.
July 14th.

572. Case of ALEXANDER KIDD, late of Philadelphia.

Claimant Sworn Saith.

He is a native of Scotland. Settled at Philadelphia about 20 years ago & was in business when the Troubles broke out. Always took part with the Brit. Govt. & declared in favour of it; Was living at Philadelphia when Brit. came, went as far as Germantown to meet them & joined them, did everything in his power while they were there, gave Information to Sr. Willm. Erskine. Sr. Willm. Erskine advised him to stay at Philadelphia which he did, was concerned in Business with Mr. John Turner. They had a permit from Admiral Gambier in the Winter, 1778, to bring a Ship with naval stores to New York. Permit was in name of John Turner, but Claimant was half Partner.

In May, 1780 Claimant procured a vessel at Philadelphia & loaded with Iron went to Virginia. Claimant went as Master, loaded with 1,350 Barrels of Naval Stores, Tar, Pitch, &c., took this lading in at Suffolk. His vessel was seized & he & all crew carried Prisoners to Williamsburg. The vessel was afterwards Condemned.

Claimt. was carried to Philadelphia gaol, kept there 5 months & then banished to the West Indies by Governor & Coun-

cil, took security in £60,000 that he should not return during the War.

Produces Copy of Order of Council directed to Robt. Jewel, Keeper of New Gaol, Philadelphia, Nov., 1780. that Claimt. be permitted to embark for West Indies, giving security himself & 2 others in 20,000 each. Claimt. gave this Security & then was permitted to depart. Went to ——— & then to St. Kitts, came to New York in the Summer 1783; went in Septr. to the Bahamas, now settled at Providence.

(2). Claimant was possessed of 150 acres Meadow on Tenacomb Island near Philadelphia. This Estate was his Wife's, her name was Taylor. She & her family are connected with the Rebels. One Morton, who has married his wife's sister is now in Possession. His Wife who has left him ever since the year 1777 is living with her sister or some of her family. She is now living in adultery or married to a Second Husbd.

Does not know that there has been any Confiscation of this Estate. Morton was a man of Influence. His Father had Weight in Congress, & by that means they may have secured the Estate to themselves. Supposes his Wife's shares in the Profits of the Estate. Has not heard of any other Proceedings against him, by the State, but the order to depart to the West Indies & not return during the War.

His Wife had this by Inheritance from her Grandfr., whose name was Taylor. They had long been in Possession. It came

to his Wife in 1773, when Claimant married her. He had a child by her who is dead. Vals. it at £20 Str. per acre. Says it was let at 150 Ster. per ann. one year. It was all Meadow.

Lost a Small Sloop, it was at the Wharf at Philadelphia, with 18 Barrels of flour, when the Brit. were approaching. This vessel was taken up as far as Burlington, with many others by general order to prevent their falling into the hands of the British, about 15 Tons. Vals. it at £250 Str. It was sunk at Burlington by order to prevent its falling into hands of Enemy. The flour was worth 36sh. Str. per barrel, was destroyed at same time.

Lost $\frac{1}{2}$ a ———, this was the Vessel he had procured to convey Naval Stores in Partnership with one Turner, $\frac{1}{2}$ belonged to Claimt. He went from Philadelphia to Virginia, took in Naval Stores at Suffolk, where his vessel & cargo were seized on Suspicion of their being bound to New York. He had on board the vessel Congress money £3,378, Guins. 70 & $\frac{1}{2}$, 4 half joes, all of which he lost at same time.

Produces Acknowledgment under—of Willm Gibbons acknow-

ledging his having taken Possession of above sum, dated Feby., 1780. Gibbons was the man who seized the vessel.

Permit was from Admiral Gambier. This Vessel, Cargo & all, was afterwards condemned at the Ct. of Admiralty, Virginia, on suspicion of being bound to New York. The Snow cost £2,200 Congress Money. Vals. his share at $\frac{1}{2}$. Vessel was bought in 1779 might be then worth 20 for 1. Naval Stores worth 70 Dollars per barrel Congress Money, 2 Dollars & $\frac{1}{2}$ Sterl.

When Claimant was put to Gaol his furniture in his house at Philadelphia was seized by order of some of the Committees, & sold at public vendue, worth about £100 Sterl.

Had a Mortgage for 65.15.7 Pres. Cury. Produces mortgage of a Tract for the above sum in 1771.

Explains the Permit not to be an order that would make the Admiral liable. Thought it would save them from Brit. Vessels. Naval stores were then very scarce & dear at New York. Does not admit that he did it with any view of advantage.

JOHN PARROCH, Wits. Affirms.

He knew Claimant at Philadelphia. He was uniformly loyal. Well though! of by Sr. Wm. Erskine, heard of his having been imprisoned. Supposed it was on Acct. of his having loaded a vessel with stores for New York, & on other accts., heard of his being imprisoned several months. Heard of his having procured the vessel with a view of sending Stores to New York. If the vessel had got safe Claimt. would have made a great deal by it. Knew the Estate at Teriacomb. The whole Island once belonged to the Tailors ancestors of his Wife.

Remembers his Wife's Father in Possession. Heard that he had 100 to 130 or 140 acres. Knows Moreton, they were active in the Rebellion, vals. it at £24 Str. per acre. He was always reckoned a great sufferer & reckoned an uniform Loyalist.

(3).

(4).

(5).

ALEXANDER BERTRAM, Wits.

Knew Claimant at Philadelphia. He took a part favourable to Brit. Government. Knew the Lands at Teriacomb, he had them by his Wife. Moreton married his Wife's Sister, as rich Lands as any anywhere.

Heard of his procuring a vessel to convey naval stores to New York. Heard of his being imprisoned, was once in his house at Philadelphia, there was good furniture in it.

Claimant is told that he must write to some friends in the States to enquire about the Confiscation of his Estate.

A NEW CLAIM.

573. Case of PETER ETTER, SEN., late of Massts.

Claimant Sworn Saith.

He sent his claim home to Rashleigh & Co. in Octr., 1783. It appears by a Letter from Rashleigh & Co., dated in Feby., 1784, in which they acknowledge they had recd. it.

(6). Says he is a Swiss by birth, settled in America in the yr. 1737, first at Philadelphia, then went & settled at Braintree, Massts., 10 miles from Boston, in Business when Troubles broke out. He took ye King's Part & tried to advise his neighbours to do the same, for four months was obliged to quit his home.

In January, 1775 all his family removed to Boston & he continued to live there, came away with the Troops on Evacuation. Had 3 Sons in the Army, left his Stocking Frames with Tools, &c at his House in Braintree, could not take them away, left his stock.

Was in Possession of 7 acres & 1-4, with house & builds. at Braintree, bought of Danl. Marsh for £100, some years before ye War. Built a house & barn, cost him £160 Ster. Vals. it at £250 Ster.

Claimt. says he owed £106.8 Str., & gave the Title Deed of this Estate to one Braket to secure him this money. He is now in

Possession.

3 acres & $\frac{1}{2}$ belonging to his wife. This has not been seized because it belongs to his children.

Frames & Tools in his house at Braintree now in Possession of Braket, cannot tell what right he has. He was one of the Committee of Safety, cost him 1,000 dollars. Vals. at £228 Ster.

Braket has let the Frames & part of the house. A Chaise left with his Brother in Law at Braintree.

(7). Lost several articles on coming away from Boston, furniture, Cloaths of himself & children, the Packages were on the Wharf & could not be put on Board. Thinks they were all stole in the night, before the Ships fell down. Worth £93.

Lost 933 Pd. Indigo. It was bought by his Son who had the Charge of it. His son was prest into the American Service & obliged to leave the case of Indigo, &c., but it was taken Charge of by

Ephraim Spooner. Says Spooner was a Rebel. Indigo worth 6sh. 6d. per pd. 72 Deer Skins worth 6sh. 30 otter skins worth 15sh. a small box of raw silk, all these articles were put in Mr. Spooner's Store.

PETER ETTER, JUR., Wits.

Says he lived with his Father at Braintree, his Father from the first took part with the Brit. Was employed in making stock-

ings for the Brit. Troops. He was mobbed & thinks he was obliged to go to Boston, on acct. of his Loyalty. He was obliged to make his escape from his house at Braintree, left one son in Possession, but the whole family were afterwards driven into Boston. His father continued in Boston till Evacuation.

The Estate at Braintree was bought of one Marsh, consisted of 7 acres & Quarter. His father built an house, out houses. It was mortgaged to one Braket. Braket is now in Possession. Braket is in Possession of Frames & Tools. Claimt. left his son in Possession, but he was obliged to come away & did not dare to return. So that the Stock as well as frames & Tools were all taken Possession by Braket. Imagines he took them under pretence of the Debt from his Father. Braket now lets part of the House, the Tools & frames to one Hardwick, who was Journeyman to Claimt. & now carries on the Trade.

Remembers the loss of the things, lost from the wharf at time of Evacuation, when Things were in such disorder, Cloathing, Linen, & vars. articles, 3 or 4 Trunks, thinks must be worth £100. The Indigo &c. were in Witness Charge, he brought them from S. Carolina to Plimouth, in a schooner belonging to one Harlow, 2 Days before the Battle of Lexington. Witness went to see after his Father, being obliged to go with American Militia. Could not return to take care of Indigo. The owners of the Ship carried the

things to Spooner's Store. He wrote to Witness's Sister to come & take Possession. Witness neglected going out for it, says he might have saved them, if he had gone out. He was advised not to go, does not know what is become of it.

JOHN MILLER, Wits.

Knew Claimt. at Braintree. He always took part with the King & was obliged to leave his Estate on that Acct. & took Refuge at Boston, came from Boston at Evacuation.

A NEW CLAIM.

574. Case of ADAM NUNKASOR, late of S. Carolina.

1785.
July 17th.

Claimt. Sworn Saith.

V. case of Christian Sarg, as to reasons for not delivering Claim formerly. He lived in 96 Dist., joined the Brit. there, in 1780, went with them to Charlestown in the Militia. Staid with them till they came to this Place, is Native of America.

Had 200 acres in 96 Dist., bought them during the War for £70 or 80 Half Cury. paid in Cattle, Horses & various Things. 8 acres clear, 7 Cattle, 4 Horses, Carpenter & Joiner's Tools, very good Furniture.

MICHAEL ESEN.

Knew Claimant. He went with Militia, then joined the Brit.

Army to Charlestown & continued with them till Evacuation of Charlestown, he joined Col. Ferguson.

Had 200 acres in 96 Dist., 4 horses, 5 or 6 Head Cattle, Carpenters Tools, a great number, & weavers & furniture. He was obliged to leave these things when he joined the Brit. The Americans threatened to kill him the Day before he went away. They afterwards took his Things.

1786.
July 18th.
(10).

575. Case of Revd. Mr. ISAAC BROWN, late of Trinity Church in Newark.

Claimt. is of the age of about 77 & appears very infirm.

Claimt. Sworn Saith.

He is a native of America. Was settled at Newark in New Jersey when Troubles began, rector of Trinity Church in Newark, appointed by the Society, which Salary is still continued, £50 per an. Subscriptions amounted to about £30 York Money annually. Always sided with Brit. Govert. Continued at Newark as long as he could, went away in a Hurry to New York & left all his furniture & housed, goods behind him & took shelter in New York.

Left a Negroe Wench with 2 children at Newark. She was seized by order of rebel Committee & sold with her Children.

1 Horse, Chairs, 4 Hogs, 2 Cows, 5 Tons Hay, all his furniture, Books, Wine, Cyder, was obliged to leave Newark in a great Hurry. His general conduct had been that of a man firmly & conscientiously attached to his King & the Brit. Govt.

PETER BROWN, Wits. son of Claimt. says.

The Claimant lived at Newark on the Living of Trinity Church From the first took part with the Brit. Govert, always declared his sentiments.

(11). It was on this acct. that he thought himself unsafe. Thinks he left it in Jany., 1777, & took shelter in New York, was obliged to leave his property. Left his Wife, but she was soon ordered to leave the Country, and his property was seized and sold.

Produces Certificate of Judgment against Claimt. and Certificate of Sale from Aaron Dunham to Amt. of £725.19.11.

His Father had a Negroe Wench with 2 Children, one was very young, 2 or 3 yrs. old, the other about 10 or thereabout. They were sold, had 1 horse, Cows, House well furnished, Library.

576. Case of PETER BROWN, Physician & Surgeon, Formerly of New Jersey. 1786.
July 18th.

Claimt. Sworn Saith.

He is a native of America, lived at Newark in Business as Phy-

sician & Surgeon. On breaking out of Troubles once went with American Militia for 4 or five Days as a Surgeon, returned with them.

On Lord Cornwallis first coming to Jersey in 1786, Claimant went out & joined him, & gave the best Information he could, Staid with him while the Troops continued in Jersey 2 or 3 Days, when he went forward Claimant returned home.

Claimant's Life was frequently threatened, he was obliged to leave Newark about Jany. 1777 when the 71st Regt. left it. They had been there about 3 weeks. It was unsafe to stay as the regt took Possession of the Place, no other Brit. Troops coming. Went to New York to his Father, returned to Newark in consequence of a Proclamation, but was taken Prisoner immediately & put on his Parole. (12).

Claimant had taken an Oath of Allegiance to the King, & endeavoured to persuade his neighbours who had also taken the same oath, that such an oath was not to be dispensed with. Was taken up a second time and asked to take an oath of Allegiance to the States which he refused, on which he was sentenced to be kept in close Confinement, 5 Days, & then sent without the Lines. He was there upon sent to Staten Island & thence went to New York in the year 1777.

Genl. Patterson then recommended him to Sr. W. How, and

he was appointed mate of the Hospital, and went with the Army & continued in his employment during War. Came to this Province on Evacuation of New York. Has now the same appointment, at present 7sh. 6d. per Day. Now settled at Windsor.

Was possessed of an house & barn in Newark. Produces Deed from David Bownet to Claimt. of house & Lot in Newark in considn £415 Cur., dated 1 May, 1775, repaired the house & stables, Vals. it £410 York Cur. Claimt. lived in the house. This has been Confiscated & sold. (13).

Lost a Mare, £40, Chaise horse, he lost during the Rebellion, but cannot say by whom taken. Furniture, medicines, £100.

Other Articles £17, Estimates his Professional Income at £400 per ann. Produces an acct. from his Books, whereby it appears that in ye year 1776 he made by his Business 531.19.

Produces Certificate of Conviction & Confiscation of his Estate, & Certificate of Sale of real & personal Estate.

Personal Estate	£49.13. 9
House & Lot	905.

1786.
July 18th.

577. Case of JOHN STILWELL, Son & Heir of James Stilwell,
late of Monmouth Co. New Jersey.

Claimt. Sworn Saith.

(14).

His Father died in Staten Island during the War. Claimant is his eldest Son & Heir, he is now past 22 yrs of age. Says his father was possessed of 300 acres in Middletown, Monmouth Co. & lived upon it at time of Troubles. His father at first joined the Americans. He went with the Brit Army when they left the Jerseys. He was reckoned a friend of theirs & obliged to go with them, & continued with them during his life. Died upon Staten Island before the Battle of Monmouth.

2.—This seems a
mistake. He
joined the Brit-
ish on their
leaving the
Jerseys.

Produces a Certificate from Col. Laurence, Halifax, 16 July, 1786, to the good Character & Loyalty of his Father. That he joined the Royal Army on their first coming into Jersey & took Refuge in the Brit. Lines in Decr. 76, or Jany., 77, & continued till his Death.

That he was possessed of Landed Property in Middletown, which he was informed was confiscated & sold on acct. of his Loyalty. His father was possessed of 300 acres in Middleton, produces Deed from Wm. Crawford to James Stilwell of 99 acres in Middletown in considn £315 Cury. dated 1762. Produces Deed from Thos. & John Willett to James Stilwell of 26 acres in Middletown, in Considn £93 Cury, dated 1771.

Produces Deed from Thomas Willett to James Stilwell of 200 acres in considn. £600 Cury. dated May, 1774.

Produces Certificate from Saml. Forman & Kennet Hankinson, Commrs. for forfeited Estates, that they sold the real & personal Estates of James Stilwell forfeited to the State, the farm consisting of 300 acres.

The farm has been thro 2 hands, but his Mother has now got it. She had a right to part, her friends assisted her to purchase, stood her between £3 & 400.

(15).

Produces Valuation of this Estate by 3 persons at £1,000. Produces acct. by one Garnet Hendrichson on oath of sale of personal Estate by Commrs. to Amount 127. Claimant knows his father had personal property, but cannot say to what amount.

Claimant was bound an apprentice by his father to one George Justice, a mason in West Jersey. Served with him & has continued in the States ever since. Worked journey work after he was out of his time in the States. Has 2 Brors & Sisters. Says he means to settle in this Province. Has done work a Windsor since he came here his spring.

DR. JAMES BOGGS, Wits.

Knew the late James Stilwell, he was a Loyalist, steadily so, died within the Brit. Lines.

Knew the farm he purchased, particularly the part purchased of Willett, part good, but a great Deal of it poor. Meadows valuable, worth £12 York Money at least. The uplands £3 or 4.

He was a Mason, very industrious & frugal

Witness thought him in good circumstances, understands Claimt. is his eldest son. Thinks it goes to eldest son by Law of N. Jersey, as it formerly stood, but has heard it has been lately altered. Does not know that in New Jersey widows of persons whose estates have been Confiscated have had their dower.

(16).
1787.
February 19th.

WM. TAYLOR, Wits.

Says Claimant's appmt. had not expired during the Rebellion, nor was he of age. He had worked at Windsor. Wits. recd. a letter from him lately, 2 months ago, it was dated in New Brunswick. Has no Information that he is actually settled. He told Wits. after his examination at Halifax his intention of staying within the British Government.

He told Witness he knew the advantage of being under Brit. Government.

A NEW CLAIM.

578. Case of JAMES VAN EMBURY, late of New Jersey.

1786.
July 18th.

Claimt. being Sworn Saith.

That in July 1783 he employd one Kerin at New York to draw up an acct. of his Losses, this was done in consequence of a Proclamation. The Lawyer said he would send to England to the care of Mr. James Tench, mercht. of London.

Says he left New York in Aug., 1783, and positively says he should have sent his claim by Dr. Walters or some other person, but he thought Mr. Kerin would have sent his claim to England. Kerin told him he would send it to England to be laid before the Commrs. & Claimant paid him £5 for his Trouble. There was a Letter of Attorney to Mr. Tench which Claimant executed, has not heard anything from Mr. Kerin or Mr. Tench since.

(17).

He is a native of America, was settled in Barbadoes Neck Bergen Co., New Jersey, when Troubles broke out. Took part with Brit., joined Lord Cornwallis when he first came into the Jerseys, gave him Information. When he went up the Country Claimt. went to New York in Nov. 1776, & was employed as a Boatman in his Majesty's service, was occasionally employed as a spy a great

many times during the Course of 2 years. Continued during the War at New York & came to Shelbourne before Evacuation.

Produces Certificate from Quarter Master Genl. office New York 3 July, 1783, that he was employed in his Majesty's Service as a Boatman from Nov. 1776 to March 1780 & from that time followed the Business of a sawyer within the Brit. Lines. Signed T. Gilfillan.

Was twice taken Prisoner when he was employed as a Spy.

Was possessed of a Tract in Barbadoes Neck, consisting of 28 acres upland & 23 Meadow. Had most of it from his father by Will. His Father died in 1760. He left $\frac{1}{2}$ his estate to one Brother, the other $\frac{1}{2}$ amongst his other three sons, of whom Claimt. is one. Claimant gave his eldest Bror. £30 to relinquish all his rights thinking there might be some flaw in the Will.

(18).

Claimant's Share under his father's will 28 acres upland, 14 & 3-4 Meadow. Afterwards purchased 8 acres Meadow from Van Poole at £3 per acre, in 1773. Says he had a right to cut wood in a cedar Swamp appendant to this Estate, Vals. it at bet. £6 & 700.

Says there was a share in a Copper Mine 1-12 which belonged

to the Estate, Copper Mine was leased but brought in nothing. Says this Estate has been confiscated & sold.

Produces Certificate from Aaron Dunham of sale	
of real estate	513.15
Personal Est	201. 8

Had $\frac{1}{2}$ a Sloop employed during the War in King's Service, Was taken at Sandy Hook by a Philadelphia Privatr., his share worth £200 New York Cury.

(19). 2 Cows, 4 Sheep, 3 Hogs, all taken after he left home. Furniture £2, Utensils £2.

ADONIAH VAN EMBURG, Wits. Bror. to Claimt.

Says his Bro. met the Brit. Army at Hackinsac when they first came to Jersey, gave Information to Lord Cornwallis in Nov., 1776. He went to New York, was employed as a Boatman, was occasionally employed as a spy, often went on that Business. Knew his estate at Barbadoes Neck. Had it from his Father, except about 8 acres. He was in possession of it. He had built an house. He was once offered £400 for the Uplands. Vals. the whole at £600, left Cows, Sheep, &c., when he left home.

Always understood his Acct. had been sent home to England by Kerin his Bror.'s Lawyer at New York.

A NEW CLAIM.

1786.
July 19th.

579. Case of THOMAS THORNTON, Eldest Son and Heir of Thomas Thornton, Decd., Formerly of South Carolina.

Claimt. Sworn Saith.

(20). His father with his family came to this Province on Evacuation of Charlestown. His Father died soon after his arrival. Claimant staid one Winter at Halifax. Went in April, 1783, to Newport, thence to Rawdon, and two infant Bros. were with him in the care of Reuben Lively. Claimant was 21 last April, so that during the time Claimt. shd. have sent home he was an Infant.

His father was a native of America, settled in 96 Dist., joined the Brit. at first under General Cunningham as Militia Man; joined them again after the Reduction of Charlestown, went with them after Evacuation of 96, & staid with them till he came to this Province.

He had 150 acres in 96 Dist. bought them before the Troubles of his Bror. David Thornton, about 20 acres Clear. Lost 4 Horses. He brought 2 horses down to Dorchester, where they were lost. 2

young ones were left in the Country & the Rebels got them; 6 Head of Cattle left on the farm & taken by the Rebels, furniture.

JOHN WITHROW Wits.

Knew Claimt's Father. He joined the Brit. very early under Genl. Cunningham, joined them again after reduction of Charlestown; first Lieutenant, afterwards Captn of Militia. Staid at

Charlestown all Evacuation then came to this Province.

Knew his Plantation; he bought it of his Brother before the War. 15 acres or more Cleared. He had considerable stock. He died soon after his arrival at Halifax. Claimant is his eldest son. His wife died before the children came from Charlestown.

A NEW CLAIM.

580. Case of JOHN WITHROW, late of South Carolina.

1786.
July 19th.

Claimt. Sworn Saith.

(21).

For excuse for not sending home his Claim gives same reasons as John Sanderson.

Resides at Rawdon. Came here on Evacuation of Charlestown. He is a native of America. Was settled in 96 Dist. Joined the Brit. under Genl. Cunningham. After the skirmish in 96 was taken a Prisoner. Kept five weeks prisoner. Was released & got home; joined the Brit. again in Florida, came thence to Charlestown. Served the Whole War.

Was possessed of 100 acres in right of his wife. Was entitled to 250 Acres on Death of his Father. His father died at Dorchester before Evacuation of Charlestown. Of his Wife's Estate no part was clear. She had drawn it, nothing had been done, it had

been drawn & surveyed. Of his Father's 250 acres 30 acres were clear. His Father bought them before the War. Was in Possession. His Father joined the Brit. under Genl. Cunningham, joined them again under—, went with them on Evacuation of 96.

Lost 6 horses, 1 his own, 5 his Fathers. They were all left in the Country when they went to Charlestown.

6 Cattle, Wagon, 50 Bushels wheat, furniture, Tools, has 2 Brothers, both in the Country. Means to divide equally.

ADAM FRALICK, Wits. Sworn.

(22).

Knew Claimant's Father & Claimant. Both joined the Brit. under Genl. Cunningham. Claimant went to Florida. Claimant's father joined the Brit. again, went with them on Evacuation of 96, died at Dorchester. Claimant is the eldest son. Knew his Plantation, 30 acres clear, thinks there were 250 acres, had a Team of Wagon horses, good stock.

1786.
July 19th.

A NEW CLAIM.

581. Case of JAMES CARTER, late of South Carolina.

Claimant Sworn Saith.

Was at Augustine, sent his claim home by Col. Brown, he went home in a ship of Mr. Moss's, which ship was lost in its passage, the papers were lost.

He is a native of America, settled at 96 Dist. Joined the Brit. under Genl. Cunningham, was in the Battle of 96, was soon after taken Prisoner, joined the British again before siege of Savannah. Continued with them during the War.

Went to Augustine on Evacuation of Charlestown, In 1784 came to Nova Scotia, now settled in Rawdon.

(23). Was possessed of 300 Acres in 96 Dist. Drew 100 acres, had cleared about 25 acres, had 100 acres by gift from his Father, 20 acres clear. Had 100 acres by his Wife. She is now in Rawdon, none of these clear, 5 horses taken by Rebels at the time of siege of 69, 13 Cattle left in hands of Rebels, 60 Hogs, furniture & Tools.

COL. RICHARD PARIS Wits.

Understood Col. Brown sent home many claims. Saw Carter's Claim made out to be sent by him, it was sent by a ship belonging to a Mr. Moss which was wrecked. Papers lost. Claimant is a good subject & Loyal.

MAJOR NEILLY Wits. Saith.

Knew Claimt. He joined the Brit. early & served during the War. Knew his Land, thinks about 300 acres a good deal of it seemed clear.

He had Cattle, horses & Hogs.

A NEW CLAIM.

582. Case of JOHN MURPHY, late of South Carolina.

Came on Evacuation of Charles town to Nova Scotia. Went to Rawdon the spring following.

(24). He is a native of Ireland. Settled in America 1773. Was settled in 96 Dist. Joined the Brit. in 1777. In Militia under Col. Boyde. Went to Georgia. Joined Brit. there under the Command of Genl. Prevost. Continued with them till evacuation of Charlestown. Was employed part of the time as Carpenter. Produces Certificate from Capt. Mackinnon, 63, that Claimt. had been employed in Qr. Mrs. Department as Carpenter. Bore arms occasionally. Was under Col. Conger at the siege of 96.

Had 100 acres. They were drawn by his Wife in 69 Dist. Nothing was done. His Wife is now with him in Rawdon. 3 horses; rebels took them; sd. they were too good for a Tory. Good

riding horses. Val. 12 Gus. each. 8 Cattle, 2 Sheep, 20 Bushels Wheat & Corn, left on farm. Taken for use Brit. Troops. Furniture & Tools.

Produces Certificate from Col. John Hamilton, Col. S. C. Militia, to Claimts. Honesty & Loyalty.

583. Case of Major HENRY WILLIAMS, late of North Carolina.

1786.
July 20th.

Claimant sworn saith :

He is a native of America. Was settled in Peder, Anson Co., North Carolina, when Troubles began. Took an early part on Side of Brit. Govert. He & all his family did all they could to oppose the Measures of the Rebel Committees. Brigadier Genl. MacCloud came into ye Country to raise the Militia in order to join the Brit. Army, who were expected. Claimt.'s Father raised 60 men on that occasion. Claimant raised a small Company & was following Brig. Genl. MacCloud who was defeated on his way to Wilmington. Claimant returned home. The Rebels took him Prisoner on acct. of his having raised a Company & attempted to join the Brit. He was kept confined a fortnight & was then released. Then went to Georgia & settled in the ceded Lands & joined the Brit. Army as soon as they appeared under Lieut.-Col. Archibald Campbell in 1779, at Augusta. Continued with them. Claimant was taken Prisoner & was kept confined till after the Battle of Briar Creek. Was then discharged on giving Security to remain peaceable, on which he went back to his Plantation in Georgia, there continued till reduction of Charles town. Joined

(25).

Col. Brown at Augusta. After reduction of Charles town, on his first arrival, Continued with them. Was appointed Major of Georgia Militia by Govr. Wright. Served the remaining part of the War. Was in several engagements. Was in the fort of Augusta, when besieged. Was wounded on that occasion. Went afterwards to Florida, & went from St. Augustine to the Bahama Islands. Claimant had 2 Brothers killed in the War.

Produces Letter from Gover. Wright, Savanah, 21 June, 1782, recommending him strongly to Brigr. Gen. Clarke; speaking in strongest terms of his Loyalty; mentioning that he had appointed him Major. There he had considerable Property & had been a great sufferer.

(26).

Was possessed of 169 acres in Anson Co., North Carolina. Produces Grant from Govr. Martin to Claimt. of 169 acres in Mountain Creek, dated 1773. Had made small Improvemts. Taking out the Grant had cost him £4 or 5 Ster. Thinks it worth £50 Ster.

Produces Deed from his Father to Claimant of 200 acres, Peder, in Considn. £100 lawful, dated 1774. Says he gave that sum for it. There were buildings upon it. No great deal clear, about 25 acres; several houses. Claimt. lived upon it.

Claimt. says he had also a share in a Saw Mill, but as his

Father claims the whole before the Commrs. in England, he withdraws his Claim. Has heard the Property of his Father, part of his own personal Property have been seized & sold by Commrs. as to the above it has been taken Possession of, but he does not know whether it has been sold. Heard it was advertised to be sold.

Had a Negroe in N. Carolina. He was taken at time Claimt. was taken Prisoner by the Rebels. He got away from them & joined Govr. Martin. Was afterward taken & sold at Charles town. He was employed by one Cunningham when taken. Worth 60 Guis.

(27).

Was in Possession of 200 acres in the Ceded Lands of Georgia. Bought of Newdigate Onsley in the year 1776, when he first went to Georgia in Considn. £60 Ster. Improved it; cleared 75 acres, built a house & other Builds. Vals. it at £200 Ster.

Ceded Lands in this Country were valued by Commrs. before Grants were made out, who used to value from £5 to 25 for 100 acres. Claimt.'s Land was valued at £16.10 per 100 acres.

Lost 20 Negroes. Produces a Summons from Col. Thos. Brown to Claimant to furnish all his working slaves to put fort Cornwallis in a state of Defence agreeable to act of Assembly dated Augusta, 12 Apl., 1781.

Produces Certificate from Col. Brown that 6 Negroe men &

eight Women working slaves were captured in fort Cornwallis.

This Certificate is endorsed on Col. Brown's Summons & mentions the names of the Negroe men, who as well as the women, was the Property of Claimant. Claimant says there were 5 or 6 Negroe children with the Women. These have been all sold.

(28).

Lost another Negroe Wench from his farm in Georgia. She was not sent to fort Cornwallis, but was taken by the Rebels & sold. Had 200 head of Cattle in Georgia. They were seized by the Rebels & many of them sold before his wife left the Country. Sold at Vendue on the farm. Some were taken for a/c of American Army. Worth 20 sh. per Head. 15 Horses seized & sold. Some very good. Worth £10 Ster., one with another. 250 hogs worth 8 sh., one with another. Some taken by American Army, others sold. 1,000 Bush. Ind. Corn in the Barn, used by American Army. Furniture & various articles all taken & destroyed.

Produces affidt. from his Bror., sworn at New Providence, as to Claimant's Loyalty, Services & sufferings, and to his Property according to Schedule which agrees with the above acct., with Certificate from Gen. Macarthur that he believed the affidavit true.

Produces affidt. from John Holland sworn at New Providence as to Claimant's being Possessed of a number of Negroes, horses & Cattle, and to the Truth of Claimt.'s Schedule.

Claimant is now settled in the Town of New Providence.

Produces Letters from Col. Grierson & Col. Waters during the time of the Militia serving in Georgia, in the year 1781, which shew that Claimt. was very active in the service.

Col. Grierson was killed by the Rebels after Capitulation. Claimant was at same time shot thro. the shoulder. Name of Henry Williams appears in the act of Confiscation.

MARTIN WEATHERFORD, Wits:

Knew Claimant in Georgia. His Father & Thos. were all active Loyalists. Came from Carolina on that acct. Claimant was himself very active. Was in many engagements. Was taken prisoner. Remembers Major Williams & Col. Grierson after an engagement in which Grierson fort was taken, forcing their way into Col. Brown's fort, which afterwards Capitulated. Grierson was wounded. Claimant was also shot. (29).

He had a large stock of Cattle, many negroes. His Negroes were taken in Fort Cornwallis. He had a considerable gang of Negroes. Negroes were worth from £50 to 60 Ster.

Knew the ceded Lands, & heard Claimant had a very fine Plantation there, & had improved it greatly.

(475). Continuation of Case of JOSHUA HILL, v. VOL. 1, July 20th. P. 153.

HUGH DEAN, Esq., Wits:

Knew Claimant. Says he was Loyal from the first. Remembers his coming to New York. Understood he had been driven from his home & gone thro. great Persecutions & Troubles. He had been attacked in his own house & shot at. Is perfectly satisfied as to his Loyalty. He understood that when he was attacked in his own house, he was first taken Prisoner, but shot 2 of the persons who took him & made his escape from them. Knew that he was possessed of considerable landed Property, but did not know it particularly. He fancies he had large Landed Property, tho. he might also have Incumbrances upon them, as he had been a great speculator in Lands. (30).

Knows his houses were very well furnished. His wife took Part with the Rebels. She is now in Possession of one of his houses. Does not know what is become of the rest of his Property. His Wife & Children are in the States.

The eldest Son agrees with the Mother in Principles, the rest of the family agree in their Principles with the Father.

Claimant was a member of the Assembly before the war, & Witness considered him as a respectable Character.

A NEW CLAIM.

584. Case of NATHAN WHITING, late of New York.

1786.
July 24th.

Claimant sworn saith:

For reasons that his first Claim was not recd. at home, gives the same Reasons as Mr. Ward, that he sent it home by Josh. Smith for which see the case of Edmund Ward, to which Claimant adds that in Jany., 1784, he sent another by Mr. Hardy.

(31).

Saith he is a native of America. Resided in Courtland Manor, Co. of West Chester, Prov. of New York. On breaking out of Troubles, never aided, assisted or joined the Rebels. Always declared his sentiments in favour of Brit. Govt.

About Aug., 1776, was taken up by a Rebel Committee for being disaffected to their cause. This was owing to his having refused to sign their Association. Was sent to Prison at White Plains. Kept there a month & discharged, on Certain Conditions. Says the Cond'n. was to give Bond of £200 to appear when called upon before the Committee.

Returned home; staid there. In April, 1777, was called upon by a Committee at Fisk Kilns. He attended there & was requested to take an oath of allegiance, which he refused. He was then ordered to return home & stay 6 Days. If he did not take ye oath within that time he was to return before ye Committee again.

He staid the 6 Days, but then went off in the night. Went in a canoe to Kings Bridge, joined the first Brit. forces, went to New York, & never went out Kings Lines afterwards. Came on evacuation of New York to St. Johns. Now lives at Horton.

Produces Certificate to show his Discharge by Rebel Committee on certain Conditions, dated Sep. 12, 1776. Signed William Miller, Dep. Chairman.

Produces Certificate from Col. Fred Philips that Claimt. had been obliged to quit his Estate & take Refuge in New York, & to his Loyalty & Integrity. N. York, 24 June, 1778.

(32).

Was possessed of 180 acres in Manor of Courtland. Produces Deed from Michl. Mackrel to Claimant & his Heirs of 100 acres in the Manor of Courtland in Considn. £500 New Y. Cur., dated 1767. Laid out in Improvements a Considerable sum. Had also 80 acres in the same Manor of Courtland Manor.

Produces Deed from Dennis Mortman to Claimant & his Heirs of 80 acres in Considn. 350 N. Y. Cur., dated 1771. There was a house & Barn upon it.

Thinks the first 100 acres worth £800 N. York Cur. 75 clear, 25 acres Wood. Vals. the 2nd Lot at 600 N. York Cury. Takes the houses & orchards into Consideration in his Valuation. He heard the Estate is Confiscated & sold. Has heard that one Hallick had bought it.

Produces Certificate of Confiscation. Withdraws his Claim for 203 acres, as he was not owner of that Land. Never had a Lease. Paid the Rent to Genl. Oliver Delancey who was agent for the Heirs of Admiral Warren, but claims for the Improvements. Says these Improvements belonged to the Tenants & they often sold them. Claimant lived on this spot. Had been in Possession near 40 years.

Vals. these Improvements at £400 N. Y. Cury. Had built a house & Barn & made orchards.

Left Stock & furniture at his house when he went away, according to the Schedule except 2 articles of Beef & Pork. This

was sold at Vendue by Commrs. His wife was present at the Sale. Says the things are properly valued. (33).

Produces Certificate of Justus Sherwood, 'hat Claimant was worth real & Personal Property as in the Schedule & that it is fairly valued, and that it has been Confiscated & to his Loyalty. Sworn at New York 1783, bef. Wm. Waddel, Justice, to which is added the affidt. of Nathan Whitney, Jun., his Son to same effect.

Produces affidt. from several Persons taken before Geo. Leonard, Just., St. Johns, Dec., 1783, to Loyalty of Claimt., to his Property, agreeing with the acct. given above and the valuation & to the Confiscation.

Says he owes nothing only a security for a neighbour one Wright for £130, who is a responsible man & he thinks he has paid the money.

Has a Bond from Wright to indemnify him as security. States Debts due 1,776.7.8.

NATHAN WHITNEY JR., Wits:

Lived with his Father when Troubles began. Remembers his being imprisoned by Committee for being a dangerous & suspicious person. He was confined about a month in 1776. Remembers his being called upon afterwds. to take an oath to the States. He attended the Committee, was allowed 6 Days. Returned home, staid 6 days & then went off for Brit. Lines. Witness went with him. Went down North River in a Canoe. Went to New York & staid within the Lines till near evacuation. Witness staid chiefly with his Father. His Mother staid on Courtland Manor with an acquaintance, but was turned off his Father's farm. (34).

His Father had 180 acres of his own in Courtland Manor. Has heard this has been sold. Vals. this at about £8 per acre. Knew the Improvements on the Leasehold Lands. Thinks them worth £400. Looks over ye Schedule which he says is his own Writing. His Father left all the things in the Schedule behind him, which Witness says were seized by Commrs. & sold at Vendue. Says he valued the things according to the Price they then bore, in the year 1777. Would not have been so high in 1774.

A NEW CLAIM.

585. Case of JOHN BRISON, formerly of S. Carolina.

1786.
July 24.

Claimant sworn saith:

Lives at Rawden. For excuse in not delivering his Claim evidence vs. the Case of John Sanderson.

He is an Irishman. Came to America, settled in 96 District. Endeavoured to join Genl. Prevost. Then quite a youth. The Party whom he was to go with was defeated. Joined afterwards at 96, before Col. Conger came up, in the Militia. Shortly after Col. Conger came to 96 was appointed Ensign, then Lieutenant. (35).

Went to Charlestown & came away with the Fleet for Nova Scotia. Produces Commission as Lieutenant in Reg. Militia commanded by Col. Pearson, dated 7 May, 1782, from Nisbet Balfour.

Had 100 acres of Land in 96. Bought it of one Howard, in the same year Col. Conger came to 96. Gave some Cattle, 2 Cows, & some grain. Lost 3 horses, left them on his Father's Land. Knows the Rebels had two. 7 Head of Cattle on his Father's Farm.

Endeavoured to carry them to Charlestown, when he went with Col. Conger, but lost them. Thinks the Rebels got them, 15 Hogs. The Rebels he thinks had them.

THOMAS YOUNG, Wits:

Knew Claimt. Joined the Brit. soon after ye Reduction of Charles town. He meant to have done it sooner, but the party were defeated. He was too young to join at Beginning. Had Cattle & horses of his own on his Father's Land. Heard he endeavoured to get his Cattle down with the army but could not. Heard he made a Purchase of Howard's Land.

NEW CLAIM.

586. Case of THOMAS YOUNG, late of S. Carolina.

1786.
July 24.

(36).

Claimant sworn saith:

He was in East Florida later end of year 1783, at a Distance of 70 miles from St. Augustine, but hearing of the act, came down to Augustine, to make out his Claim in Novr. Col. Hamilton advised Claimt. to send it by Col. Hutchins and he accordingly sent it by him. Gave it to him in Dece.

N.B.—It appears on a Schedule produced, with attestation of 3 Witnesses taken before John Mills, Just. P. St. Augustine, that the Claim was made out in Novr., 1783.

Claimant says he is native of America. Lived at Steven's Creek, 18 miles from 96, when Troubles began, on his own Property.

In 1774 had been tried for Treason, because he had declared in favour of the King. Was discharged on giving security. Continued at home. Afterwards attempted to join the Brit. when Col. Campbell went up to Augusta. The Party got defeated. Claimant was taken up & committed to 96 Gaol. Continued in Gaol 7 weeks; was discharged on giving security. Joined the Brit. immediately after the Reduction of Charles town. Was appointed Capt. Militia by Col. Balfour; served during the war. On Evacuation of Charles town went to East Florida. Continued there till last April, 12 months. Is now settled at Preston in Dartmouth.

(37).

Was possessed of 400 acres at Steven's Creek, S. Carolina; bought of James Williams about a year before the Troubles in Considn. £700 S. Car. Cury. Has not the Deed. Thinks it is

lost. Planted orchards, cleared a good deal. Built a house & Grist Mill after he bought the Lands. 60 acres clear. Thinks it better than Lands of 96. Knows not how to value it. Vals. it at £400 Ster. Has heard that it has been sold & that one Williams is now in Possession and that Claimt.'s family were driven off.

Was possessed of 300 acres on Inever River, S. Carolina, bought before Major Ferguson's Defeat of one John Jones in Considn. of a parcel of Horses & a Negroe. The horses were given,

but the Negroe was not as he was lost, and Claimt. is to pay £50 for the Negroe. Thinks it has been paid. It was 40 or 50 miles from his other Estate. 30 acres clear, Grist Mill & Saw Mill, & various Buildings. Vals. it £300 Ster. Admits he bought it a Risk.

Was possessed 600 acres on South dividing Creek, Pimplico Sound, N. Carolina. Had it under his Father's Will. He died above 40 yrs. ago. Has been in Possession ever since. Says he has given a Power to sell it, to one Lawyer Swan, some years ago. Does not know that it has been Confiscated. When last he heard it was in Possession of Thomas Campeau, Claimant's Agent, or rather he had the overlooking of it. There were buildings upon it, & good clearing. Vals. it at £600 Ster.

(38).

Had 7 Negroes at Steven's Creek. They were all taken by the Rebels at time of Evacuation of 96. Worth £60 Ster. each. 4 Saddle horses, 6 working do., taken at same time. Says he had a great many more horses, 30 Cattle, 30 Hogs, 22 Sheep.

JOHN BRISON, Wits:

Knew that Claimant served as Captn. in Militia. Always a favourer of Brit. Government. Heard of his having been imprisoned; has served with him. Knew his Estate at Steven's Creek. Knew him in possession. A very good farm; 30 or 40 acres clear. Has seen several slaves. Many horses & Cattle on Steven's Creek.

Has heard of his having an Estate on Inera River.

Claimant produces attestation of three persons taken at St. Augustine, 26 Nov., 1783, on oath before a Justice of Peace to the truth of valuation made by Claimant in his Schedule.

NEW CLAIM.

587. Case of JOHN BOND, late of S. Carolina.

1786.
July 25.

Claimt. sworn saith:

He resided at Rawdon, and gives the same reason for not sending in his Claim under the former act as in the Case of John Saunders.

(39).

He is a native of America. Was settled in 96 Dist. Had declared always in favour of Brit. Was taken on Genl. Cunningham's Defeat because he had not joined the Rebels, but was released on agreeing to remain Neuter.

Joined the Brit. when Col. Peavis came to raise the Militia just after Reduction of Charles town. Joined the Militia under Col. King. Was appointed Capt. at 96, by Col. Allen. Was in the siege of 96. Then went to Charles town with Col Conger. Served during remainder of war as Capt.

Was possessed of a large stock on a farm which he rented at 96. Had 26 horses. Lost them at the siege of 96, except 5. Carried five to Orangeburg. Lost 2 there, & three more at Charles town. The 21 on the Farm were taken by the Rebels. Says the

Brit. had more of them. Does not know whether they were sold. His Wife enquired about them but could not hear, except that some were in Possession of Rebels. Had a Wagon taken by Americans at seige of 96 with three horses, 13 Cattle; had them at time of seige. Heard many were killed & made use of by Rebels. 9 Sheep, 70 Hogs, 100 Bushels Wheat, 200 Bushels Oats, Tools, taken in general by the Enemy during the seige. Produces Certificate to Loyalty from Col. Peavis.

SAML. McALLISTER, Wits:

(40). Knew Claimt. Knew that he joined Militia under Col. King, after Reduction of Charles town. Had a Captns. Commission. Served during war. Witness was his neighbour & knew his property. He lived on a rented farm. Had about 26 horses. Vals. £7 Hal. Cury. each. Some were taken by the Brit., some by the Americans. Cattle; he had about 5 or 6 head. Had a Wagon taken by Americans. Large stock of Hogs.

NEW CLAIM.

588. Case of SAML. McALLISTER, late of S. Carolina.

Claimt. sworn saith:

He resided at Rawden. Gives the same reason for not sending his Claim home as the others who resided at Rawden.

Is by Birth an Irishman. Resided at 96. Joined the Militia,

first under Col. Paris, then Col. King, after reduction of Charles town. Made Lieutenant after he came to Charles town. Lived upon a rented farm. Had 7 horses. Lost them during seige of 96. Genl. Green's army had them. 12 Cows; Genl. Green's army had most of them. 20 Hogs; most of them taken by the rebel army, some stole. Tools, furniture. Admits he served some time early in Rebel Militia, but was then very young.

COL. PEARSON, Wits:

(41). Claimt. served with Militia under Col. King, & then with Militia of which Witness was Col. He joined Witness about a year after Reduction of Charles town. Always heard he had been active in the service & Loyal. Is satisfied of his Loyalty.

GEORGE BOND, Wits:

Has seen several of Claimant's horses, 5 or 6. Thinks they taken about seige of 96. Considerable number of Cows, Cattle, & Hogs.

Produces Certificate to Loyalty from Col. Peavis.

Continuation of Case of THOMAS YOUNG.

July 25th.

RICHD. PEARSON, Wits:

He knew Claimt. Knew that he served in the war. Heard him always reckoned Loyal. Saw him in the Camp at 96. He was called Captain.

He bought his property on Inever River. Bought of one Charles the middle of war. A small Improvement; Grist & Saw the Purchase was a Negroe & some other articles in Trade. Jones was a relative of Witness.

He parted with the Land, because it laid so liable to be har- he wanted to get rid of it at all events.

NEW CLAIM.

Case of THOMAS PEARSON, late of S. Carolina.

1786.
July 25th.

He sworn saith: He was in E. Florida in Fall of '83. very ill with a fever. Was so ill for 8 weeks as not to be able to live. Lived a great way from St. Augustine, 150 miles in an Interior part of the Country. Says he was ill for 8 weeks, so as not to be able to do any Business. He thought of going home. Says he could not have sent his Claim home with- out to Augustine, at least he thought so. He was utterly unable to have gone such a journey.

He is a native of America. Settled in 96 Dist. in 1775. Was the first who rose in Favour of the Brit. Govt. Joined the Militia under Col. Fletcher. Was at 96 in the year 1775, in the Militia. Was afterwards taken Prisoner. Was kept con-

Days. Returned home on Parole. He was then very

the Brit. again immediately after Reduction of Charles was first Capt. of Militia then Major & then Col. Con- served during the war, and on disbanding the Militia, had no objection to disband than any other officer. Came to this Province in 1784. New settled in Rawden.

100 acres in 96 Dist., purchased in 1778, for 1,750 S. paid in Continental Money. Had he pd. in hard money, he would have paid £500 C. Cur. Sold some land of his own to purchase. 25 acres clear, a good house, Barn & Stable. He says that his Land was going to be sold.

(43).

9 Horses, most of them good riding horses, several of them lost in the service, taken from him by the enemy while in service. Was told to call upon the Quarter Master General for those so lost. Was told so by Col. Balfour & that they would be pd. for at £16 Ster. each. Six were lost in this way. They were taken from his home by the enemy. Worth £120. The other 2, 10 Ster. 2 Coultts, 12 Sheep, 14 Hogs, 1,000 Pd. Flour, 250 Bushels Corn, Household furniture, 2 Sets Surveyor's Instruments.

Says he was entitled to 350 acres in 96 Dist. under his Father's Will, but his Mother has an Estate for Life & is now in Possession. 100 acres clear, a good house & Barn.

Produces Certificate from Col. N. Balfour, dated Nov., 1785, to Claimt. distinguished services, in the strongest Terms & to his Loyalty.

COL. PEAVIS, Wits:

(44). Knew Claimt. Saw him in the Fall of 1783. He was then very ill. Every body expected him to die. Witness brought a Doctor to him from Augusta. At first the Doctor, Allen, thought he would not recover but he got better, tho. for a long time ill, not fit to go out. Saw him frequently; he was not able to attend to business. Is satisfied he was totally incapable to do Business. When Witness sent home his Claim, he was several days quite senseless. Witness sent home several Claims, & is certain he should have got his if Witness had thought him capable of doing any Business. Knows him to have been Loyal & active.

Witness took Pains to collect several Claims & should have taken Claimant's if he had not thought him to ill to do Business.

1786.
July 27th.

590. Case of SAMUEL WILLIAMS, late of North Carolina.

N.B.—Major Henry Williams, his eldest son, appears, as he has reason to think his Father is dead. The Commrs. take his examination, tho. in the first Instance as a Witness, yet if it should

turn out that his suspicions respecting his Father's Death are true it may serve as for himself.

MAJOR WILLIAMS, residing in the Bahama Islands. The Comrs. do this in order to prevent his having a second Journey from that Place, being sworn saith:

(45). His Father was by Birth an American. Resided in Anson Co., North Carolina. On breaking out of the Troubles he sided with the Brit. Joined them. When Genl. Macleod came into the Province of N. Carolina, he thinks in 1776, he raised 60 horse & recd. a Capt'n. Commission. They were defeated at Moor's Bridge. Was in the action. Had two sons with him. He made his escape. Came to Witness's house. Went immediately from thence to E. Florida. Joined the Brit. & recd. a Commission in the King's Rangers as Capt. Witness thinks his Commission was from Genl. Prevost. He continued as Capt'n. during the war. Was in several engagements. Was in fort Augusta or fort Cornwallis, when it was taken. He was taken Prisoner together with Witness, & 2

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS

